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August 2002

With Data for June 2002

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2002			2001	January - July	
	Estimated July	June	Difference[a]	July	2002	2001
Products Supplied	19.7	19.8	-0.1	19.9	19.5	19.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.1	9.2	-0.1	9.0	8.8	8.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.5	3.7	-0.2	3.6	3.7	3.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.6	0.6	(s)	0.9	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.8	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.8	4.7	0.1	4.7	4.8	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	15.5	15.3	0.1	15.4	14.9	15.2
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.4	95.0	0.4	95.1	92.7	94.3
Imports	11.1	11.5	-0.4	11.8	11.2	12.2
Crude Oil	9.0	9.2	-0.2	9.6	8.9	9.4
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	9.0	9.2	-0.2	9.5	8.9	9.4
Products	2.1	2.3	-0.2	2.2	2.3	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.1	1.2	-0.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Exports	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.1	10.7	-0.5	10.9	10.3	11.2
Stock Change[d]	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Crude Oil	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Products[f]	0.2	0.2	0.1	(s)	(s)	0.3
Total Stocks[f] **(million barrels)**	1,604	1,613	-9	1,568	—	—
Crude Oil	886	893	-8	857	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	578	576	2	544	—	—
Other	307	317	-10	313	—	—
Products	718	720	-1	712	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	164	168	-4	162	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	135	131	4	125	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	34	33	1	39	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	40	(s)	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	347	348	-2	343	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2001*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	**10,289**	**8,680**	**1,551**	**78**	**124**	**16,281**	**1,593**
1987 Average	**10,008**	**8,349**	**1,595**	**128**	**-87**	**16,665**	**1,607**
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**—**
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**—**
2002 January	[E] 8,155	[E] 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	[E] 8,190	[E] 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	[E] 8,167	[E] 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	[E] 8,233	[E] 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	[E] 8,306	[E] 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	[RE] 8,181	[RE] 5,887	[R] 1,872	[R] -140	[R] 197	[R] 19,810	[R] 1,613
July*	[E] *8,157*	[PE] *5,813*	[E] *1,919*	[E] *-300*	[E] *247*	[E] *19,689*	[E] *1,604*
7-Mo. Average	[E] **8,198**	[PE] **5,897**	[E] **1,896**	[E] **104**	[E] **18**	[E] **19,537**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**7,984**	**5,810**	**1,788**	**144**	**332**	**19,769**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**8,169**	**5,831**	**1,956**	**4**	**215**	**19,434**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	**6,224**	**4,178**	**2,045**	**785**	**154**	**631**	**5,439**
1987 Average	**6,678**	**4,674**	**2,004**	**764**	**151**	**613**	**5,914**
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	R 11,532	R 9,228	R 2,304	R 880	R 5	R 874	R 10,653
July*	E *11,128*	E *8,990*	E *2,138*	E *985*	E *30*	E *955*	E *10,143*
7-Mo. Average	E **11,199**	E **8,930**	E **2,268**	E **926**	E **11**	E **916**	E **10,272**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**12,150**	**9,409**	**2,741**	**965**	**25**	**941**	**11,185**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**11,253**	**8,900**	**2,353**	**979**	**76**	**902**	**10,274**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

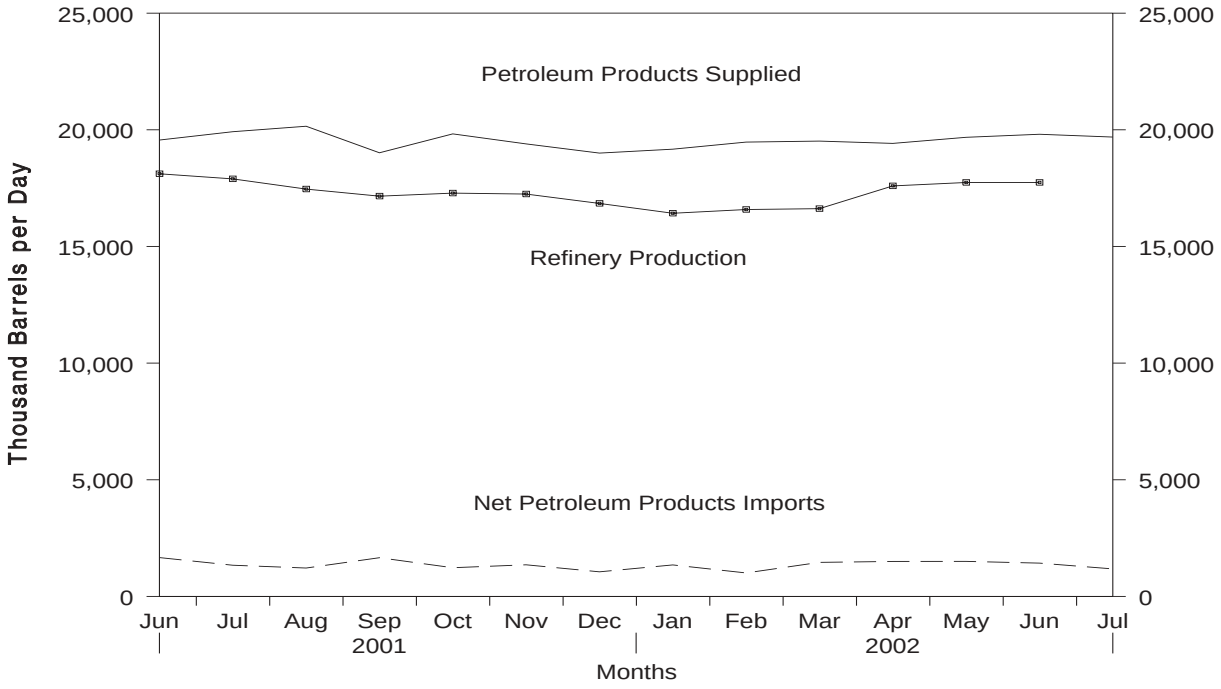
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

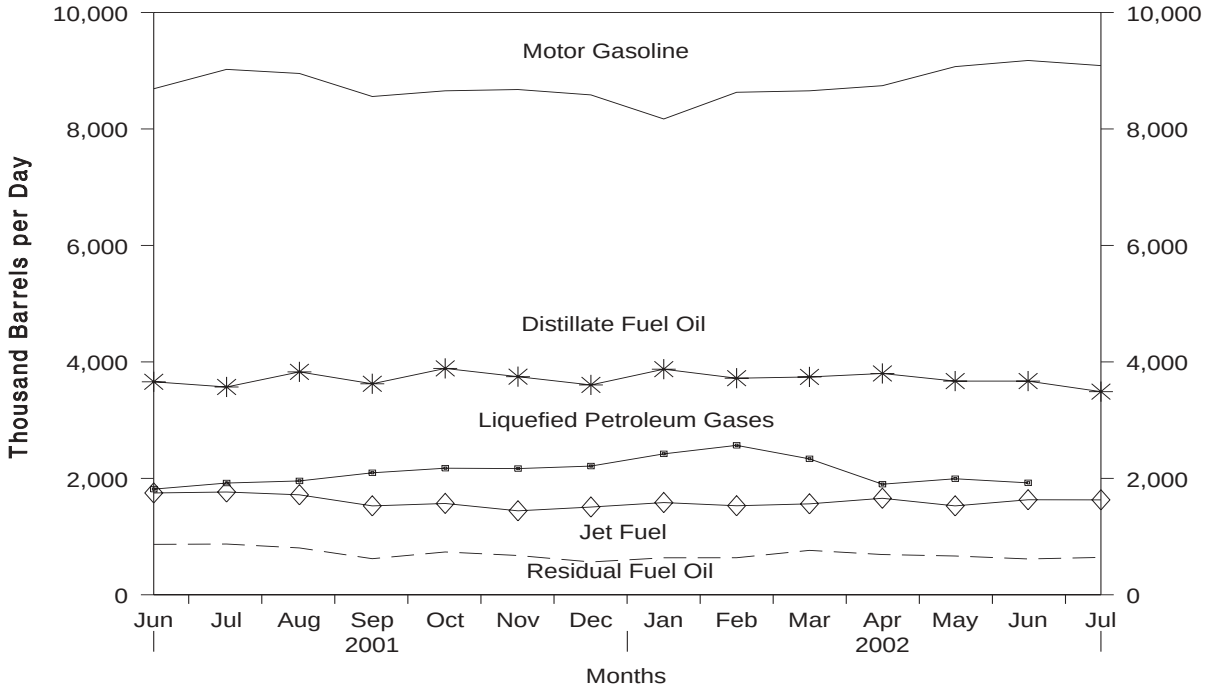
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, June 2001 to Present



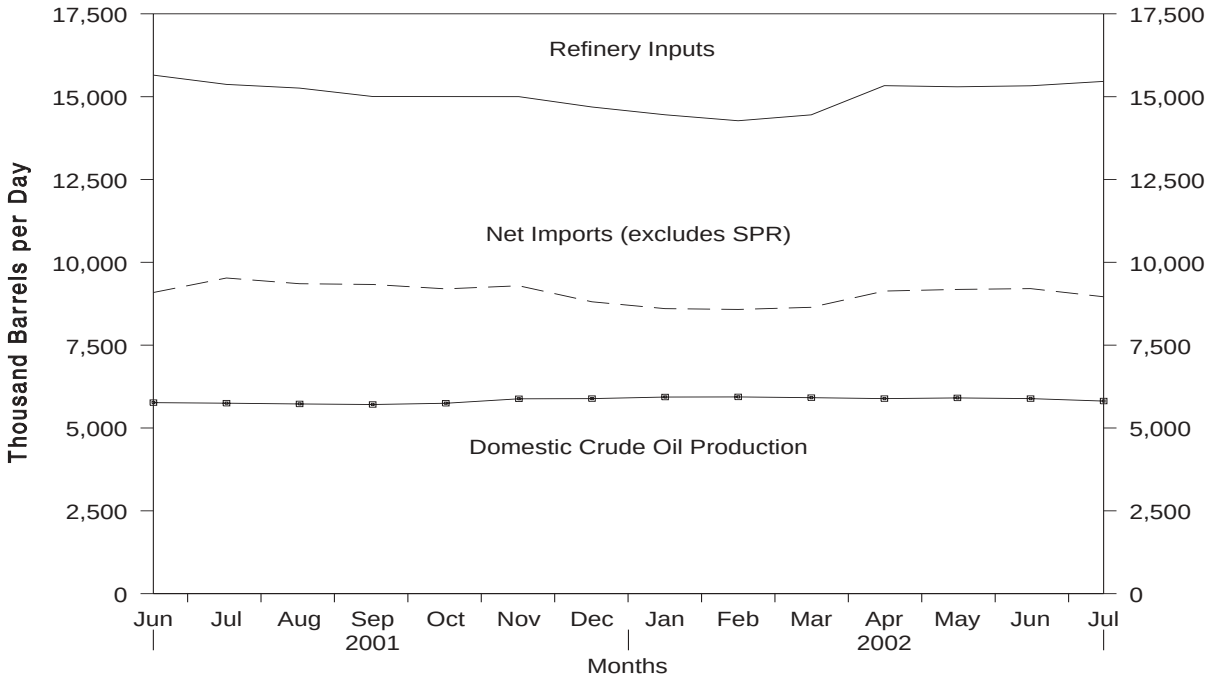
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, June 2001 to Present



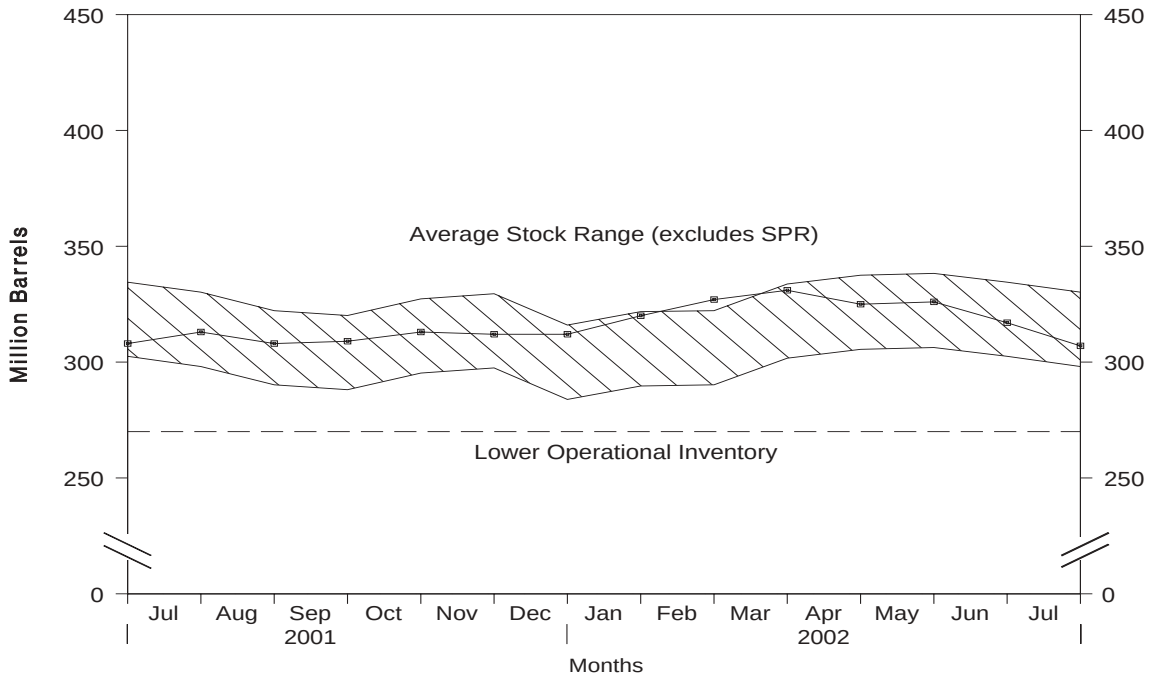
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] June 2001 to Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986 Average	**8,680**	**1,867**	**4,178**	**48**	**4,130**	**139**	**(s)**
1987 Average	**8,349**	**1,962**	**4,674**	**73**	**4,601**	**145**	**(s)**
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
June	RE 5,887	RE 1,019	R 9,228	R 17	R 9,212	R 79	0
July*	PE *5,813*	PE *931*	E *8,990*	E *0*	E *8,990*	E *390*	E *0*
7-Mo. Average	PE **5,897**	PE **1,009**	E **8,930**	E **17**	E **8,913**	E **236**	E **0**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**5,810**	**967**	**9,409**	**13**	**9,396**	**176**	**0**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**5,831**	**983**	**8,900**	**7**	**8,892**	**273**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]							
	SPR[d]	Other	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
1986 Average	**50**	**28**	**12,716**	**154**	**49**	**843**	**512**	**331**
1987 Average	**80**	**49**	**12,854**	**151**	**34**	**890**	**541**	**349**
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
June	R 173	R -313	R 15,329	R 5	0	R 893	576	R 317
July*	E *84*	E *-383*	E *15,462*	E *30*	E *0*	E *886*	E *578*	E *307*
7-Mo. Average	E **136**	E **-32**	E **14,949**	E **11**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**14**	**129**	**15,227**	**25**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**15**	**-11**	**14,923**	**76**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**271**	**78**	**81**	**81**	**68**	**28**	**0**	**0**
1987 Average	**295**	**115**	**83**	**82**	**84**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
Average	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
6-Mo. Average	**321**	**38**	**611**	**611**	**219**	**208**	**0**	**0**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**294**	**16**	**645**	**645**	**271**	**252**	**0**	**0**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**230**	**1**	**562**	**562**	**218**	**211**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**13**	**12**	**685**	**618**	**44**	**38**	**1,162**	**854**
1987	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**751**	**642**	**61**	**56**	**1,274**	**965**
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	**Average**	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	**Average**	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
	6-Mo. Average	**7**	**0**	**1,536**	**1,507**	**24**	**24**	**2,718**	**2,389**
2001	**6-Mo. Average**	**17**	**(s)**	**1,764**	**1,689**	**59**	**32**	**3,049**	**2,634**
2000	**6-Mo. Average**	**9**	**0**	**1,494**	**1,441**	**17**	**3**	**2,531**	**2,218**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**77**	**64**	**26**	**25**	**318**	**297**	**19**	**19**
1987 Average	**29**	**23**	**35**	**35**	**285**	**262**	**98**	**98**
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	**[g] (s)**	**[g] (s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**74**	**67**	**0**	**0**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**69**	**51**	**0**	**0**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**46**	**40**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**440**	**437**	**793**	**416**	**1,674**	**1,259**	**2,837**	**2,113**
1987 Average	**535**	**529**	**804**	**488**	**1,787**	**1,435**	**3,060**	**2,400**
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
6-Mo. Average	**570**	**541**	**1,304**	**1,108**	**1,948**	**1,716**	**4,666**	**4,105**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**972**	**923**	**1,629**	**1,336**	**2,669**	**2,310**	**5,718**	**4,944**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**873**	**842**	**1,507**	**1,156**	**2,426**	**2,038**	**4,957**	**4,256**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**112**	**102**	**41**	**30**	**37**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**807**	**570**	**90**	**68**
1987 Average	**192**	**180**	**58**	**49**	**37**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**848**	**608**	**82**	**63**
1988 Average	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989 Average	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990 Average	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991 Average	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993 Average	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994 Average	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995 Average	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996 Average	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997 Average	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998 Average	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999 Average	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000 January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
Average	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001 January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002 January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
6-Mo. Average	**345**	**333**	**50**	**50**	**17**	**0**	**107**	**58**	**1,877**	**1,377**	**21**	**17**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**369**	**365**	**49**	**33**	**4**	**0**	**99**	**18**	**1,879**	**1,388**	**25**	**14**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**309**	**299**	**65**	**55**	**0**	**0**	**47**	**3**	**1,822**	**1,372**	**46**	**26**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**87**	**57**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**76**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**699**	**621**
1987 Average	**148**	**115**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**54**	**1**	**13**	**12**	**655**	**602**
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
6-Mo. Average	**259**	**238**	**96**	**86**	**145**	**145**	**33**	**0**	**23**	**6**	**1,486**	**1,446**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**310**	**268**	**115**	**107**	**146**	**146**	**43**	**0**	**40**	**16**	**1,362**	**1,311**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**384**	**367**	**103**	**101**	**143**	**141**	**27**	**0**	**48**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,301**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	**Average**	**54**	**0**	**25**	**0**	**60**	**53**	**21**	**0**	**18**	**(s)**	**53**	**0**
1987	**Average**	**60**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**80**	**70**	**21**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**55**	**0**
1988	**Average**	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996	**Average**	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997	**Average**	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	6-Mo. Average	**55**	**0**	**85**	**0**	**395**	**355**	**(s)**	**0**	**161**	**59**	**14**	**0**
2001	**6-Mo. Average**	**52**	**0**	**97**	**0**	**365**	**299**	**7**	**0**	**112**	**0**	**37**	**0**
2000	**6-Mo. Average**	**29**	**0**	**76**	**0**	**336**	**296**	**15**	**0**	**68**	**9**	**27**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	**125**	**93**	**350**	**317**	**244**	**0**	**426**	**144**	**3,387**	**2,065**	**6,224**	**4,178**
1987 Average	**106**	**75**	**352**	**304**	**272**	**0**	**459**	**196**	**3,617**	**2,274**	**6,678**	**4,674**
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
6-Mo. Average	**71**	**67**	**436**	**357**	**215**	**0**	**654**	**222**	**6,545**	**4,815**	**11,211**	**8,920**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**70**	**48**	**327**	**235**	**273**	**0**	**717**	**193**	**6,499**	**4,440**	**12,217**	**9,384**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**83**	**56**	**359**	**274**	**293**	**0**	**585**	**229**	**6,239**	**4,559**	**11,196**	**8,815**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

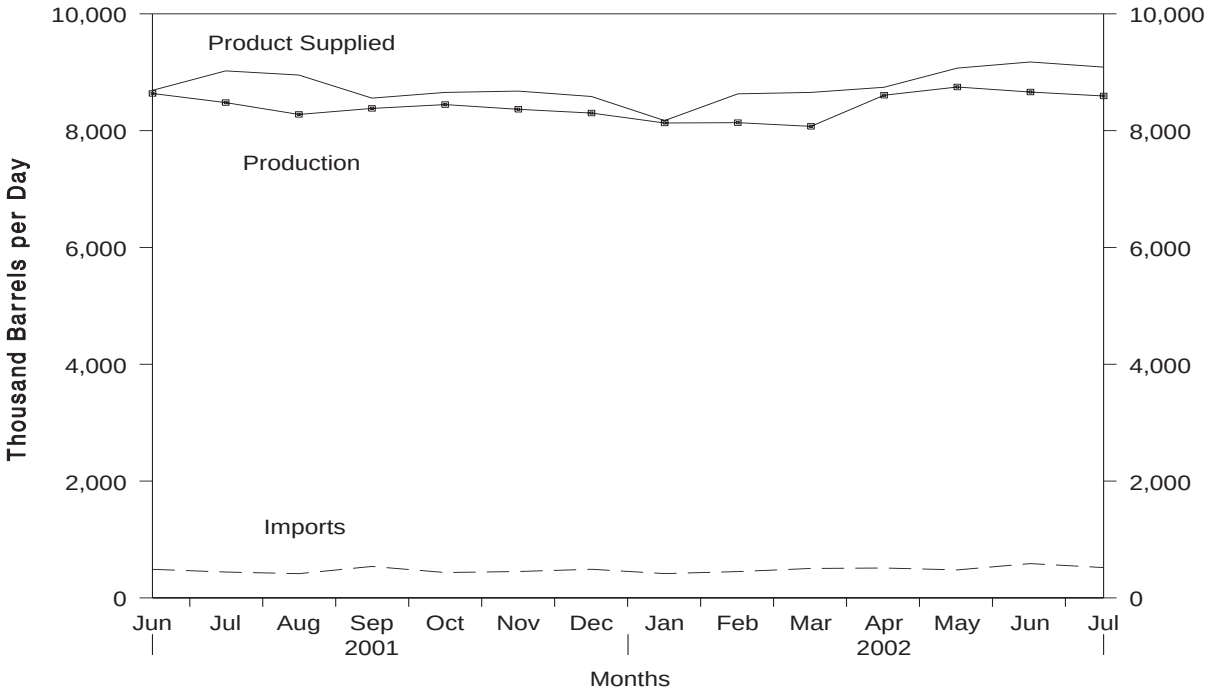
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

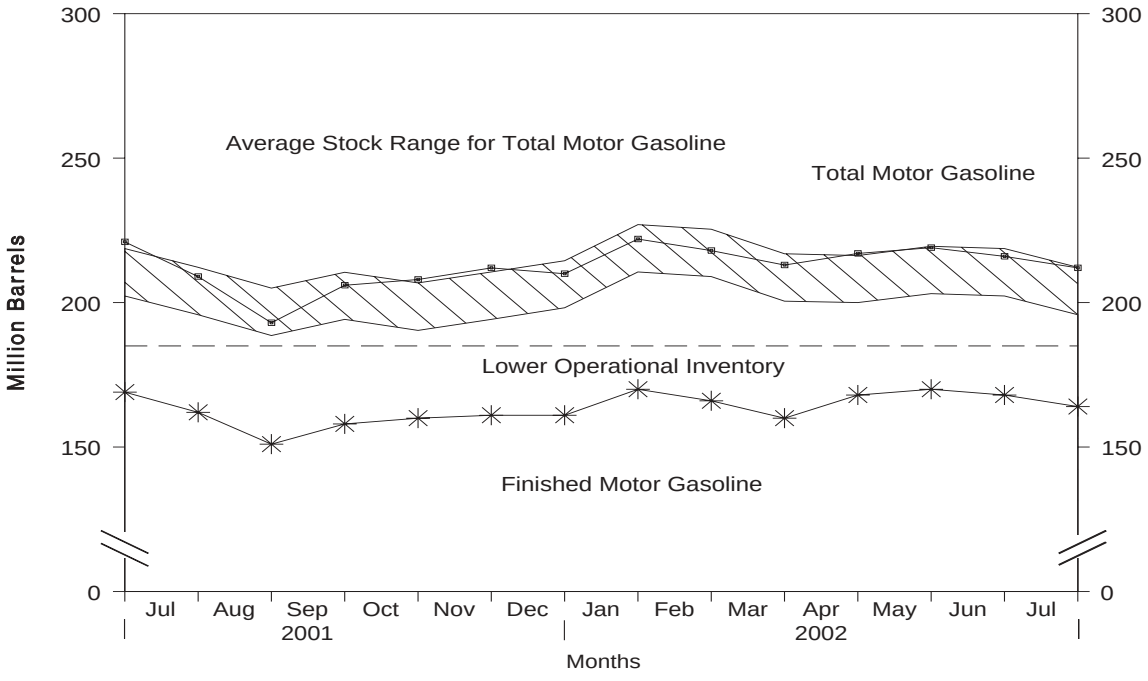
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, June 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, June 2001 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1986 Average	**6,752**	**326**	**11**	**33**	**7,034**	**233**	**194**	**—**
1987 Average	**6,841**	**384**	**-15**	**35**	**7,206**	**226**	**189**	**—**
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
June	R 8,661	R 587	R -59	R 131	R 9,176	216	R 168	15
July*	E *8,594*	E *519*	E *-104*	E *128*	E *9,088*	E *212*	E *164*	NA
7-Mo. Average	E **8,424**	E **496**	E **16**	E **112**	E **8,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**8,281**	**446**	**44**	**128**	**8,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**8,129**	**422**	**49**	**109**	**8,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

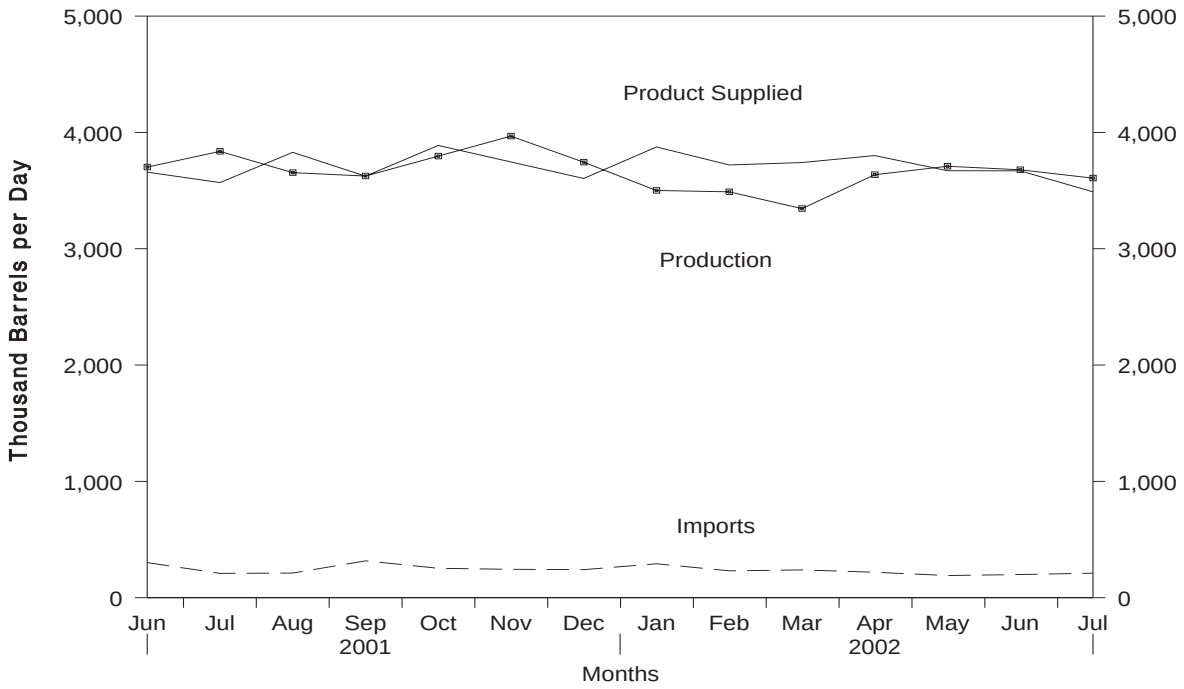
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

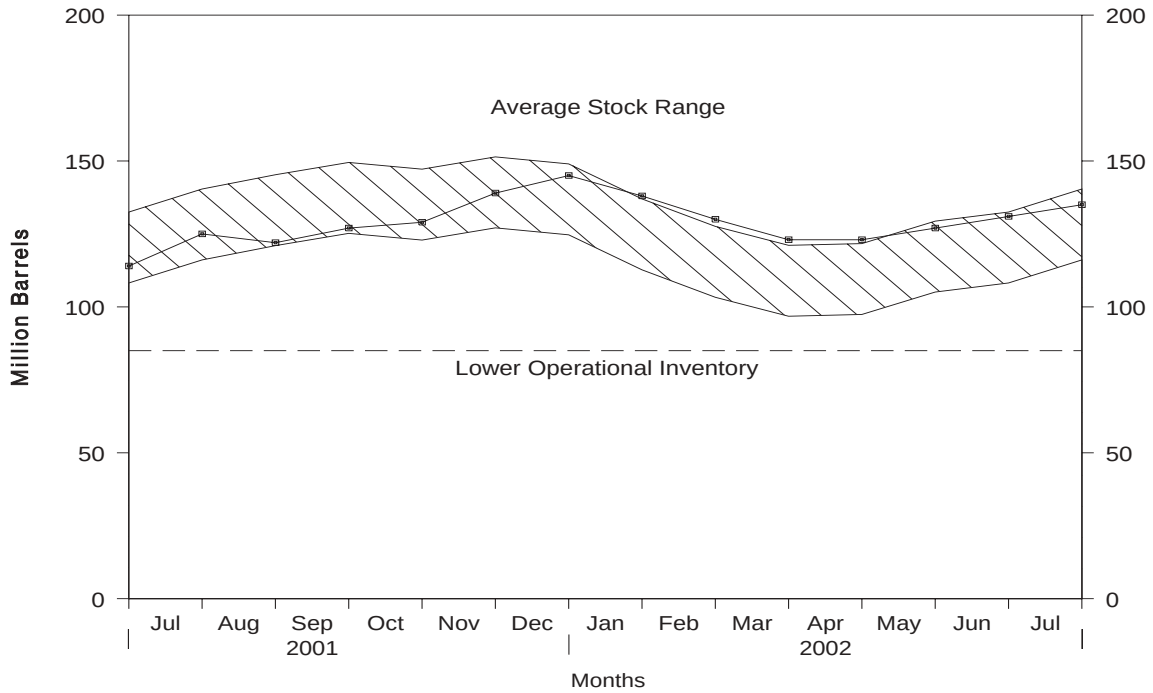
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986 Average	**2,798**	**247**	**31**	**100**	**2,914**	**155**	**—**	**—**
1987 Average	**2,731**	**255**	**-56**	**66**	**2,976**	**134**	**—**	**—**
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
June	3,679	R 199	R 115	R 93	R 3,670	R 131	R 78	R 53
July*	E *3,607*	E *211*	E *174*	E *155*	E *3,489*	E *135*	E *77*	E *58*
7-Mo. Average	E **3,567**	E **226**	E **-35**	E **119**	E **3,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**3,650**	**410**	**34**	**101**	**3,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**3,428**	**283**	**-60**	**149**	**3,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

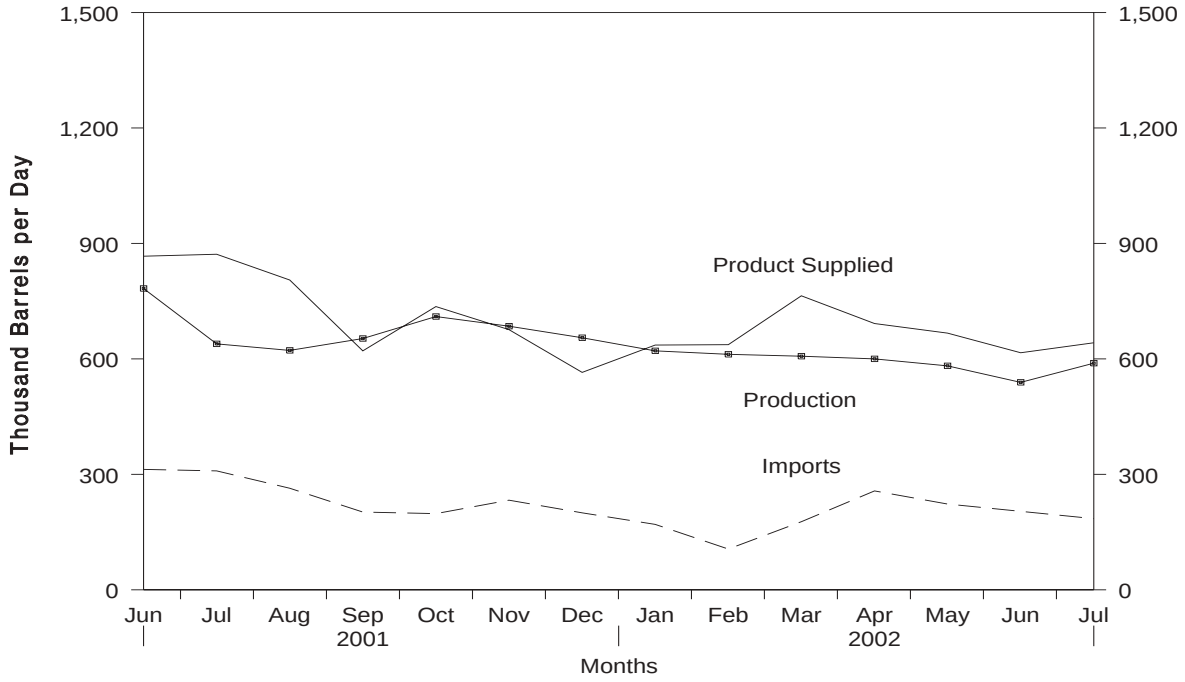
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

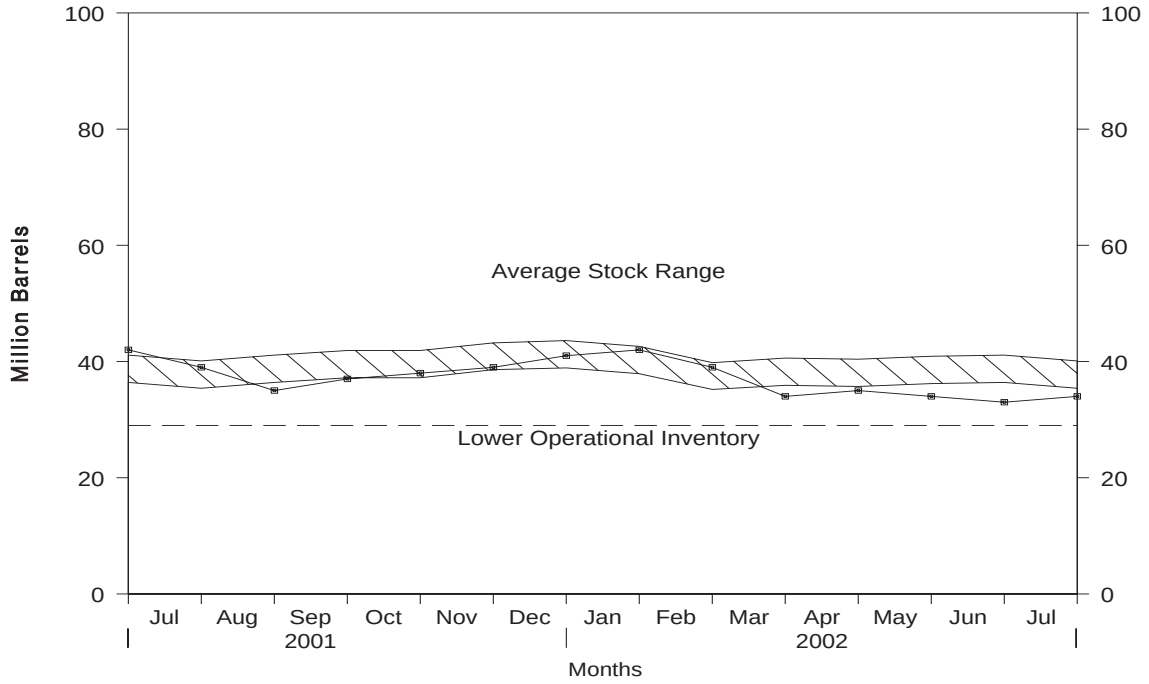
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, June 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, June 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	**889**	**669**	**-8**	**147**	**1,418**	**47**
1987 Average	**885**	**565**	**(s)**	**186**	**1,264**	**47**
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 January	640	336	10	137	830	36
February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
March	649	269	66	167	685	36
April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
May	640	265	63	123	719	37
June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
August	760	333	57	94	941	37
September	702	360	19	148	895	38
October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
November	778	341	133	100	885	39
December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**—**
2001 January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**—**
2002 January	621	170	18	138	636	42
February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
April	600	257	6	159	692	35
May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
June	R 539	R 204	R -38	R 165	616	R 33
July*	E *589*	E *185*	E *-13*	E *145*	E *642*	E *34*
7-Mo. Average	E **593**	E **190**	E **-41**	E **158**	E **665**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**761**	**350**	**14**	**191**	**905**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**657**	**322**	**-2**	**137**	**844**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

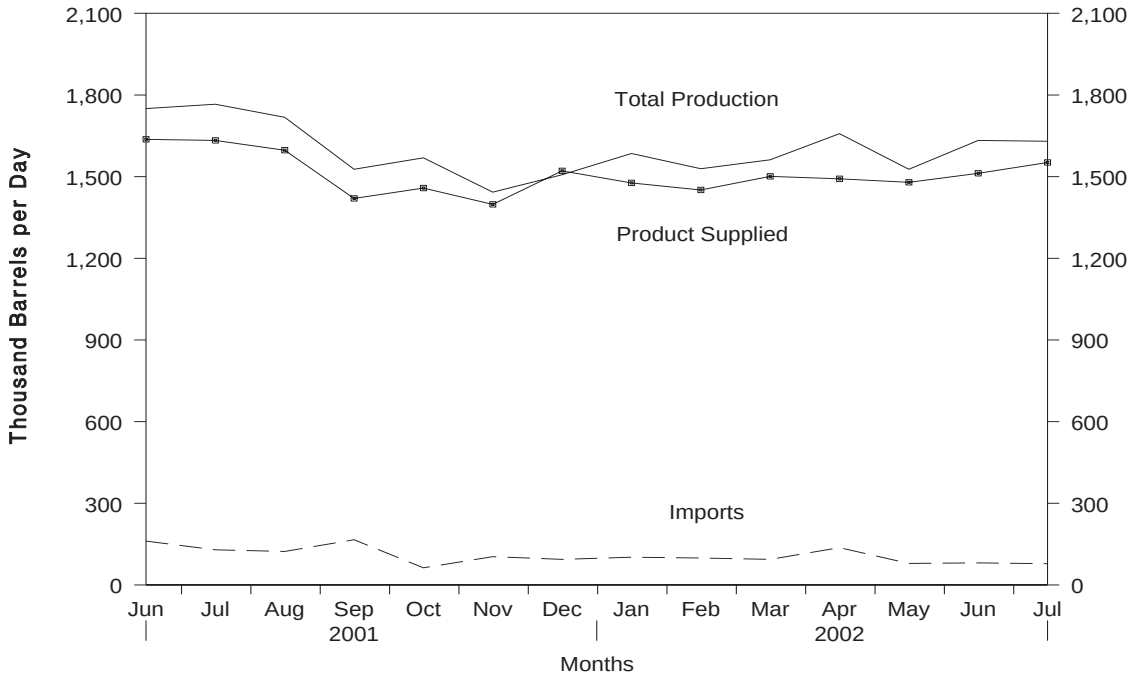
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

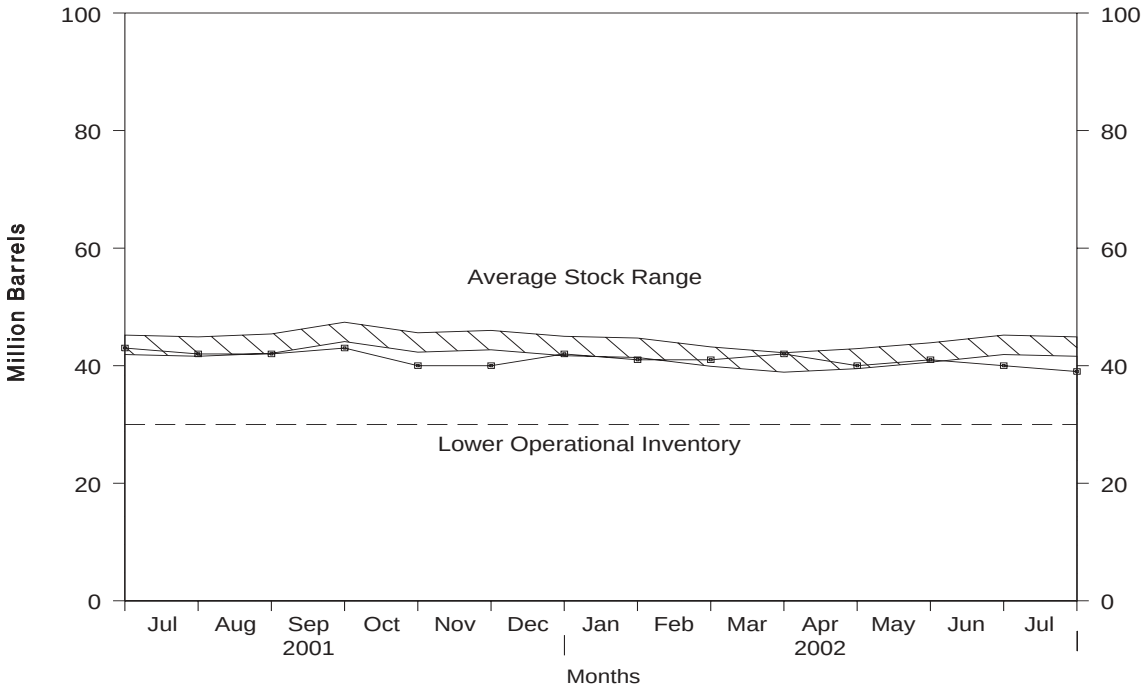
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, June 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, June 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1986 Average	**1,293**	**1,097**	**57**	**25**	**18**	**1,307**	**1,105**	**50**	**43**
1987 Average	**1,343**	**1,138**	**67**	**(s)**	**24**	**1,385**	**1,181**	**50**	**42**
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**—**	**—**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	R 1,512	R 1,512	R 81	R -49	R 9	R 1,633	R 1,642	40	R 39
July*	E *1,552*	E *1,552*	E *78*	E *-31*	E *32*	E *1,630*	E *1,629*	E *39*	E *39*
7-Mo. Average	E **1,496**	E **1,495**	E **96**	E **-16**	E **18**	E **1,589**	E **1,595**	**—**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**1,566**	**1,565**	**176**	**-10**	**23**	**1,729**	**1,729**	**—**	**—**
2000 7-Mo. Average	**1,581**	**1,581**	**143**	**11**	**26**	**1,686**	**1,686**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

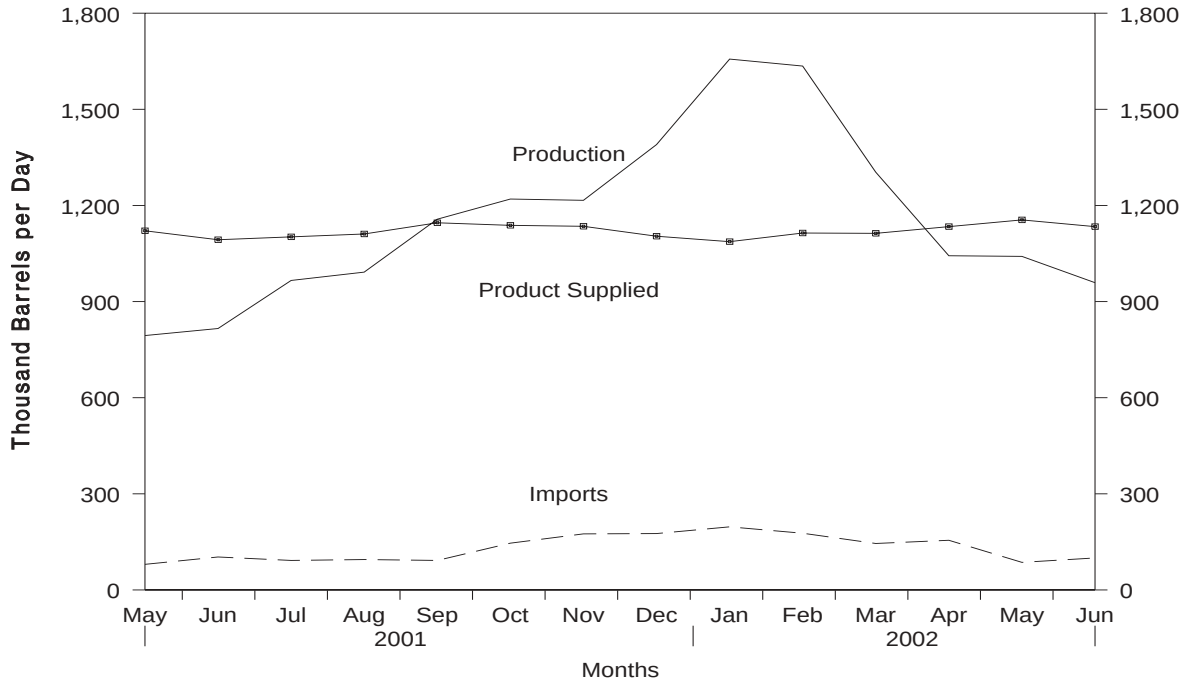
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

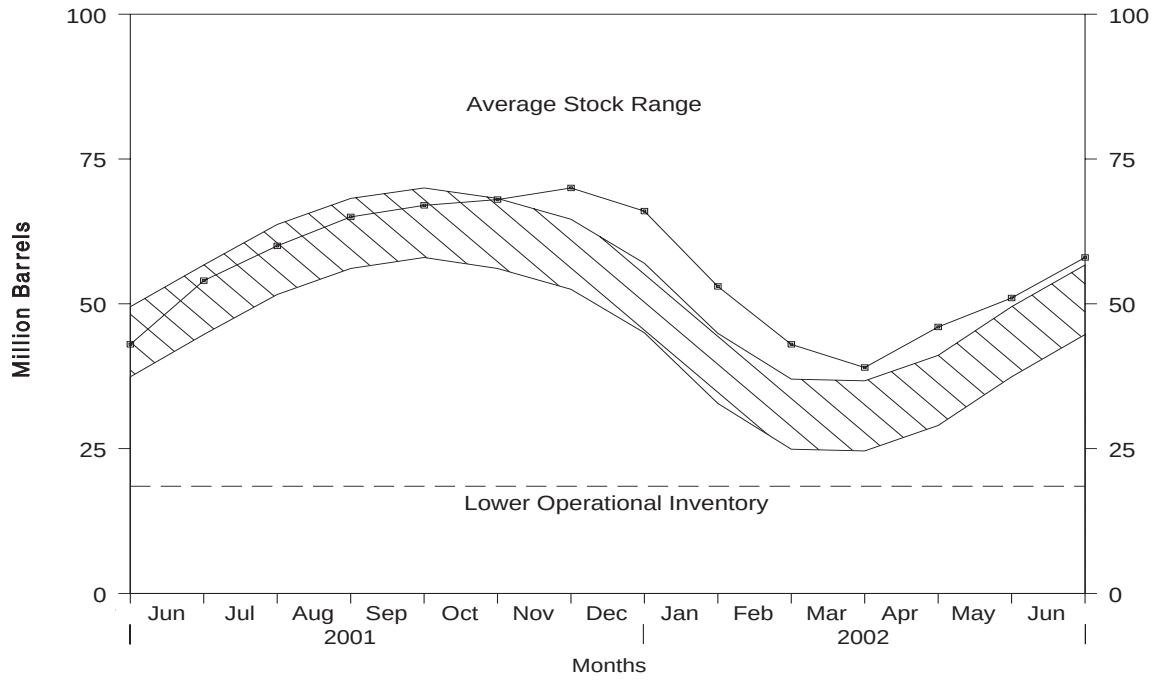
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, May 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, May 2001 - Present



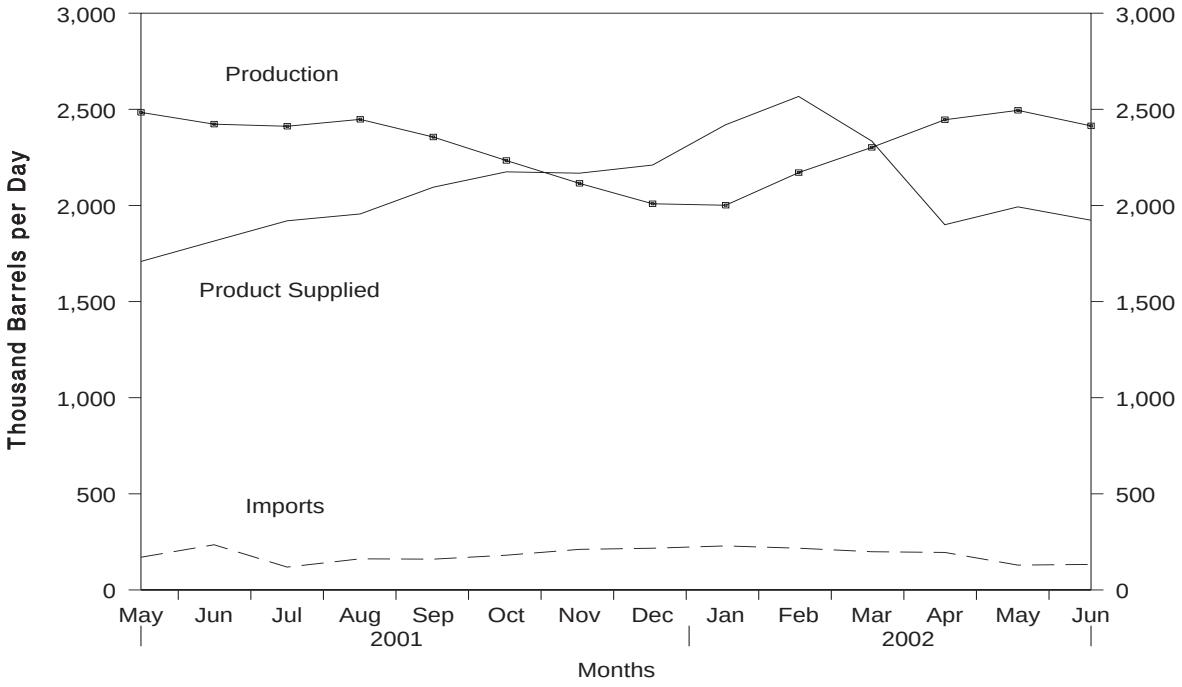
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**817**	**110**	**64**	**4**	**28**	**831**	**63**
1987 Average	**828**	**88**	**-41**	**8**	**24**	**924**	**48**
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**—**
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**—**
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
6-Mo. Average	**1,123**	**143**	**-42**	**0**	**38**	**1,270**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**1,067**	**162**	**70**	**0**	**32**	**1,127**	**—**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**1,143**	**161**	**5**	**0**	**60**	**1,238**	**—**

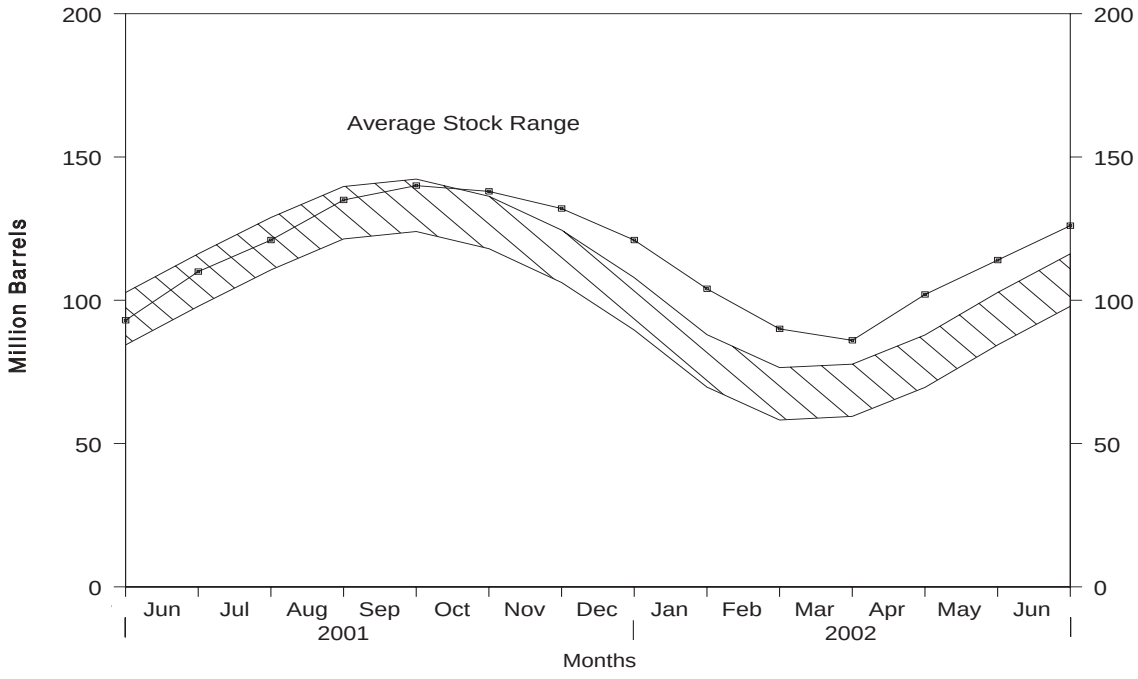
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, May 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, May 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**1,695**	**242**	**80**	**302**	**42**	**1,512**	**103**
1987 Average	**1,748**	**190**	**-15**	**304**	**38**	**1,612**	**97**
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**—**
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**—**
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
6-Mo. Average	**2,306**	**183**	**23**	**231**	**49**	**2,187**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**2,193**	**237**	**153**	**229**	**48**	**2,001**	**—**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**2,407**	**220**	**40**	**227**	**79**	**2,281**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1986 Average	**2,704**	**504**	**-15**	**888**	**291**	**2,045**	**201**
1987 Average	**2,737**	**543**	**-1**	**829**	**264**	**2,187**	**200**
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**—**
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**—**
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
6-Mo. Average	**3,076**	**1,098**	**50**	**1,076**	**463**	**2,585**	**—**
2001 6-Mo. Average	**3,009**	**1,164**	**145**	**922**	**458**	**2,648**	**—**
2000 6-Mo. Average	**3,099**	**991**	**124**	**948**	**396**	**2,622**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through June 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (July 2002). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through July 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, June 2002

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 30,567	E 1,019	E 184,974	E 1,022
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 146,042	E 4,868	E 884,949	E 4,889
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 176,610**	**E 5,887**	**E 1,069,923**	**E 5,911**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	276,352	9,212	1,610,899	8,900
(5)	SPR Imports	502	17	3,677	20
(6)	Exports	161	5	1,333	7
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**276,693**	**9,223**	**1,613,243**	**8,913**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,194	-173	-26,210	-145
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9,380	313	-5,155	-28
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	2,372	79	37,979	210
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**6,558**	**219**	**6,614**	**37**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**459,861**	**15,329**	**2,689,779**	**14,861**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	66,812	2,227	398,105	2,199
(15)	Net Imports[c]	116	4	2,286	13
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-1,019	-34	-1,967	-11
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**65,909**	**2,197**	**398,424**	**2,201**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,975	133	-2,096	-12
(19)	Net Imports	22,064	735	135,340	748
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	1,994	66	17,171	95
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,653	955	172,607	954
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**56,686**	**1,890**	**323,022**	**1,785**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**582,456**	**19,415**	**3,411,225**	**18,847**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	45,856	1,529	267,536	1,478
(26)	Exports	25,153	838	155,121	857
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**20,703**	**690**	**112,415**	**621**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**603,159**	**20,105**	**3,523,639**	**19,468**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-8,863	-295	7,824	43
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**594,296**	**19,810**	**3,531,463**	**19,511**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	275,286	9,176	1,582,041	8,741
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	110,112	3,670	678,215	3,747
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	18,475	616	121,161	669
(34)	Jet Fuel	48,989	1,633	286,437	1,583
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,693	1,923	395,766	2,187
(36)	Other[d]	83,741	2,791	467,844	2,585
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**594,296**	**19,810**	**3,531,463**	**19,511**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	316,998	—	316,998	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	576,451	—	576,451	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	167,975	—	167,975	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	130,905	—	130,905	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	32,737	—	32,737	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	39,503	—	39,503	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	125,643	—	125,643	—
(46)	Other[d]	222,817	—	222,817	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,613,029**	**—**	**1,613,029**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 176,610	—	276,854	2,372	-4,186	0	459,861	161	0	893,449
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,156	25,563	4,134	—	13,082	—	12,159	984	59,628	134,858
Pentanes Plus	9,307	—	155	—	1,019	—	6,469	39	1,935	9,215
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,849	25,563	3,979	—	12,063	—	5,690	945	57,693	125,643
Ethane/Ethylene	20,187	681	13	—	364	—	0	0	20,517	29,967
Propane/Propylene	16,557	17,448	3,008	—	7,563	—	0	678	28,772	58,333
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,156	7,201	698	—	4,523	—	1,737	266	5,529	29,944
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,949	233	260	—	-387	—	3,953	0	2,876	7,399
Other Liquids	1,994	—	23,101	—	-3,975	—	31,550	1,037	-3,517	151,214
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,428	—	1,920	—	327	—	11,308	713	0	15,286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,645	—	-3,606	—	18,898	0	-3,647	87,526
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,434	—	9,536	—	-722	—	1,500	324	0	48,265
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	26	—	-156	0	130	137
Finished Petroleum Products	10,656	506,660	41,877	—	-3,200	—	—	24,208	538,185	433,508
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,656	249,189	17,597	—	-1,783	—	—	3,939	275,286	167,975
Reformulated	—	79,348	8,709	—	-1,494	—	—	5	89,546	45,663
Oxygenated	22,220	1,680	0	—	40	—	—	(s)	23,860	386
Other	-11,564	168,161	8,888	—	-329	—	—	3,934	161,880	121,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	684	18	—	53	—	—	0	649	1,547
Jet Fuel	—	45,372	2,416	—	-1,474	—	—	273	48,989	39,503
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	20	—	—	244	-261	92
Kerosene-Type	—	45,369	2,416	—	-1,494	—	—	29	49,250	39,411
Kerosene	—	1,296	86	—	-75	—	—	177	1,280	4,058
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	110,374	5,982	—	3,463	—	—	2,781	110,112	130,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	80,816	3,085	—	318	—	—	658	82,925	77,672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,558	2,897	—	3,145	—	—	2,123	27,187	53,233
Residual Fuel Oil	—	16,180	6,105	—	-1,139	—	—	4,949	18,475	32,737
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,664	3,215	—	-92	—	—	0	10,971	2,455
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	3,973	5,244	—	-15	—	—	0	9,232	1,605
Special Naphthas	—	1,434	164	—	146	—	—	858	594	2,000
Lubricants	—	5,619	190	—	629	—	—	855	4,325	11,102
Waxes	—	500	86	—	42	—	—	97	447	861
Petroleum Coke	—	23,305	105	—	-701	—	—	10,002	14,109	7,895
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,859	665	—	-2,065	—	—	271	20,318	29,864
Still Gas	—	21,231	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,231	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,980	4	—	-189	—	—	7	2,166	1,001
Total	**245,416**	**532,223**	**345,966**	**2,372**	**1,721**	**0**	**503,570**	**26,390**	**594,296**	**1,613,029**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	Ending Stocks[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,069,923**	**—**	**1,614,576**	**37,979**	**31,365**	**0**	**2,689,779**	**1,333**	**0**	**893,449**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**342,538**	**128,852**	**35,564**	**—**	**6,200**	**—**	**75,089**	**8,879**	**416,786**	**134,858**
Pentanes Plus	54,035	—	2,379	—	1,967	—	33,334	93	21,020	9,215
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288,503	128,852	33,185	—	4,233	—	41,755	8,786	395,766	125,643
Ethane/Ethylene	127,975	4,132	67	—	5,294	—	0	0	126,880	29,967
Propane/Propylene	100,044	103,190	25,891	—	-7,680	—	0	6,889	229,916	58,333
Normal Butane/Butylene	24,950	21,212	5,258	—	5,169	—	19,511	1,897	24,843	29,944
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35,534	318	1,969	—	1,450	—	22,244	0	14,127	7,399
Other Liquids	**17,171**	**—**	**144,645**	**—**	**2,096**	**—**	**161,372**	**9,305**	**-10,957**	**151,214**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59,951	—	12,355	—	2,053	—	65,305	4,948	0	15,286
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74,327	—	-161	—	86,064	0	-11,576	87,526
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-42,780	—	57,963	—	197	—	10,629	4,357	0	48,265
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	7	—	-626	0	619	137
Finished Petroleum Products	**55,567**	**2,969,995**	**234,351**	**—**	**-12,057**	**—**	**—**	**146,335**	**3,125,635**	**433,508**
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,567	1,463,814	88,993	—	6,627	—	—	19,706	1,582,041	167,975
Reformulated	—	476,901	39,420	—	194	—	—	1,852	514,275	45,663
Oxygenated	127,870	14,627	0	—	8	—	—	128	142,361	386
Other	-72,303	972,286	49,573	—	6,425	—	—	17,726	925,405	121,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,008	97	—	63	—	—	0	3,042	1,547
Jet Fuel	—	268,937	17,819	—	-2,429	—	—	2,748	286,437	39,503
Naphtha-Type	—	30	0	—	10	—	—	1,132	-1,112	92
Kerosene-Type	—	268,907	17,819	—	-2,439	—	—	1,616	287,549	39,411
Kerosene	—	10,044	521	—	-1,329	—	—	3,341	8,553	4,058
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	644,346	41,414	—	-12,869	—	—	20,414	678,215	130,905
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	463,165	15,471	—	-3,758	—	—	9,611	472,783	77,672
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	181,181	25,943	—	-9,111	—	—	10,803	205,432	53,233
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107,434	34,458	—	-8,307	—	—	29,038	121,161	32,737
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	39,976	12,122	—	66	—	—	0	52,032	2,455
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	28,272	27,689	—	93	—	—	0	55,868	1,605
Special Naphthas	—	9,495	3,829	—	-11	—	—	3,017	10,318	2,000
Lubricants	—	30,879	1,196	—	-2,653	—	—	6,073	28,655	11,102
Waxes	—	3,237	492	—	248	—	—	588	2,893	861
Petroleum Coke	—	142,789	1,264	—	-410	—	—	60,655	83,808	7,895
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	86,460	4,431	—	9,226	—	—	714	80,951	29,864
Still Gas	—	119,931	0	—	0	—	—	0	119,931	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	11,373	26	—	-372	—	—	41	11,730	1,001
Total	**1,485,199**	**3,098,847**	**2,029,136**	**37,979**	**27,604**	**0**	**2,926,240**	**165,853**	**3,531,463**	**1,613,029**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,887**	**—**	**9,228**	**79**	**-140**	**0**	**15,329**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,872**	**852**	**138**	**—**	**436**	**—**	**405**	**33**	**1,988**
Pentanes Plus	310	—	5	—	34	—	216	1	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,562	852	133	—	402	—	190	31	1,923
Ethane/Ethylene	673	23	(s)	—	12	—	0	0	684
Propane/Propylene	552	582	100	—	252	—	0	23	959
Normal Butane/Butylene	139	240	23	—	151	—	58	9	184
Isobutane/Isobutylene	198	8	9	—	-13	—	132	0	96
Other Liquids	**66**	**—**	**770**	**—**	**-133**	**—**	**1,052**	**35**	**-117**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	348	—	64	—	11	—	377	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	388	—	-120	—	630	0	-122
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-281	—	318	—	-24	—	50	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**355**	**16,889**	**1,396**	**—**	**-107**	**—**	**—**	**807**	**17,939**
Finished Motor Gasoline	355	8,306	587	—	-59	—	—	131	9,176
Reformulated	—	2,645	290	—	-50	—	—	(s)	2,985
Oxygenated	741	56	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	795
Other	-385	5,605	296	—	-11	—	—	131	5,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	23	1	—	2	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,512	81	—	-49	—	—	9	1,633
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	1	—	—	8	-9
Kerosene-Type	—	1,512	81	—	-50	—	—	1	1,642
Kerosene	—	43	3	—	-3	—	—	6	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,679	199	—	115	—	—	93	3,670
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,694	103	—	11	—	—	22	2,764
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	985	97	—	105	—	—	71	906
Residual Fuel Oil	—	539	204	—	-38	—	—	165	616
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	255	107	—	-3	—	—	0	366
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	132	175	—	-1	—	—	0	308
Special Naphthas	—	48	5	—	5	—	—	29	20
Lubricants	—	187	6	—	21	—	—	28	144
Waxes	—	17	3	—	1	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	777	4	—	-23	—	—	333	470
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	595	22	—	-69	—	—	9	677
Still Gas	—	708	0	—	0	—	—	0	708
Miscellaneous Products	—	66	(s)	—	-6	—	—	(s)	72
Total	**8,181**	**17,741**	**11,532**	**79**	**57**	**0**	**16,786**	**880**	**19,810**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,911**	**—**	**8,920**	**210**	**173**	**0**	**14,861**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,892**	**712**	**196**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**415**	**49**	**2,303**
Pentanes Plus	299	—	13	—	11	—	184	1	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,594	712	183	—	23	—	231	49	2,187
Ethane/Ethylene	707	23	(s)	—	29	—	0	0	701
Propane/Propylene	553	570	143	—	-42	—	0	38	1,270
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	117	29	—	29	—	108	10	137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	196	2	11	—	8	—	123	0	78
Other Liquids	**95**	**—**	**799**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**892**	**51**	**-61**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	331	—	68	—	11	—	361	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	411	—	-1	—	475	0	-64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-236	—	320	—	1	—	59	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**307**	**16,409**	**1,295**	**—**	**-67**	**—**	**—**	**808**	**17,269**
Finished Motor Gasoline	307	8,087	492	—	37	—	—	109	8,741
Reformulated	—	2,635	218	—	1	—	—	10	2,841
Oxygenated	706	81	0	—	(s)	—	—	1	787
Other	-399	5,372	274	—	35	—	—	98	5,113
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	1	—	(s)	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,486	98	—	-13	—	—	15	1,583
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	1,486	98	—	-13	—	—	9	1,589
Kerosene	—	55	3	—	-7	—	—	18	47
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,560	229	—	-71	—	—	113	3,747
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,559	85	—	-21	—	—	53	2,612
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,001	143	—	-50	—	—	60	1,135
Residual Fuel Oil	—	594	190	—	-46	—	—	160	669
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	221	67	—	(s)	—	—	0	287
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	156	153	—	1	—	—	0	309
Special Naphthas	—	52	21	—	(s)	—	—	17	57
Lubricants	—	171	7	—	-15	—	—	34	158
Waxes	—	18	3	—	1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	789	7	—	-2	—	—	335	463
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	478	24	—	51	—	—	4	447
Still Gas	—	663	0	—	0	—	—	0	663
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	65
Total	**8,206**	**17,121**	**11,211**	**210**	**153**	**0**	**16,167**	**916**	**19,511**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **564**	**—**	**47,079**	**-242**	**240**	**-23**	**0**	**47,544**	**119**	**0**	**14,163**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**670**	**2,167**	**618**	**—**	**1,888**	**1,063**	**—**	**64**	**54**	**4,162**	**7,308**
Pentanes Plus	88	—	0	—	0	8	—	0	1	79	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	582	2,167	618	—	1,888	1,055	—	64	54	4,082	7,272
Ethane/Ethylene	149	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	149	0
Propane/Propylene	288	1,474	525	—	1,752	647	—	0	12	3,380	4,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	795	93	—	136	408	—	0	42	679	1,845
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-102	0	—	0	0	—	64	0	-126	497
Other Liquids	**560**	**—**	**10,261**	**—**	**-34**	**-103**	**—**	**11,167**	**336**	**-613**	**19,387**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,668	—	169	—	0	534	—	2,069	234	0	2,556
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,266	—	-8	102	—	2,899	0	-743	8,972
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,108	—	7,826	—	-26	-770	—	6,360	102	0	7,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	31	—	-161	0	130	96
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,286**	**58,876**	**29,892**	**—**	**82,072**	**4,743**	**—**	**—**	**1,193**	**167,190**	**141,676**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,286	31,072	15,872	—	46,929	-323	—	—	7	96,475	55,924
Reformulated	—	18,634	8,474	—	9,323	230	—	—	1	36,200	22,584
Oxygenated	1,778	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	1,780	65
Other	508	12,438	7,398	—	37,606	-551	—	—	6	58,495	33,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	36	0	—	61	5	—	—	0	92	141
Jet Fuel	—	2,595	1,211	—	11,708	-238	—	—	4	15,748	8,954
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,595	1,211	—	11,708	-238	—	—	3	15,749	8,954
Kerosene	—	341	86	—	37	270	—	—	8	186	2,524
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,229	5,649	—	21,183	5,614	—	—	386	35,061	52,659
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,349	2,773	—	14,245	2,902	—	—	1	22,464	21,069
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,880	2,876	—	6,938	2,712	—	—	384	12,598	31,590
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,251	5,172	—	602	-476	—	—	336	8,165	12,538
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	632	1,114	—	-166	30	—	—	0	1,550	496
Special Naphthas	—	67	52	—	96	2	—	—	2	211	104
Lubricants	—	470	77	—	690	248	—	—	134	855	2,039
Waxes	—	22	39	—	0	3	—	—	30	28	228
Petroleum Coke	—	1,457	0	—	0	3	—	—	278	1,176	193
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,609	620	—	932	-453	—	—	4	5,610	5,691
Still Gas	—	2,059	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,059	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	0	—	0	58	—	—	3	-25	185
Total	**4,080**	**61,043**	**87,850**	**-242**	**84,166**	**5,680**	**0**	**58,775**	**1,703**	**170,739**	**182,534**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,579**	**—**	**269,145**	**3,444**	**1,988**	**593**	**0**	**276,584**	**979**	**0**	**14,163**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,070**	**10,071**	**6,553**	**—**	**17,431**	**-291**	**—**	**657**	**226**	**37,533**	**7,308**
Pentanes Plus	488	—	0	—	0	15	—	0	2	471	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,582	10,071	6,553	—	17,431	-306	—	657	224	37,062	7,272
Ethane/Ethylene	952	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	952	0
Propane/Propylene	1,794	9,434	5,287	—	17,033	-945	—	0	119	34,374	4,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	603	1,389	736	—	440	368	—	135	105	2,560	1,845
Isobutane/Isobutylene	233	-752	530	—	-42	271	—	522	0	-824	497
Other Liquids	**-2,316**	**—**	**67,420**	**—**	**935**	**133**	**—**	**67,704**	**1,768**	**-3,566**	**19,387**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,478	—	1,725	—	0	7	—	13,043	1,153	0	2,556
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,382	—	130	194	—	18,489	0	-4,171	8,972
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14,794	—	51,313	—	805	-87	—	36,796	615	0	7,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	19	—	-624	0	605	96
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,817**	**349,994**	**165,733**	**—**	**484,091**	**-9,933**	**—**	**—**	**8,218**	**1,017,351**	**141,676**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,817	188,473	81,942	—	280,376	5,211	—	—	870	560,528	55,924
Reformulated	—	115,358	38,142	—	56,999	3,353	—	—	1	207,145	22,584
Oxygenated	10,230	-2	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	10,216	65
Other	5,588	73,117	43,800	—	223,377	1,846	—	—	869	343,167	33,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	0	—	489	-16	—	—	0	542	141
Jet Fuel	—	14,143	8,244	—	75,359	-1,259	—	—	164	98,841	8,954
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	148	-148	0
Kerosene-Type	—	14,143	8,244	—	75,359	-1,259	—	—	16	98,989	8,954
Kerosene	—	2,235	521	—	449	-733	—	—	332	3,606	2,524
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	83,807	39,352	—	120,885	-9,396	—	—	1,374	252,066	52,659
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	40,107	13,746	—	76,222	-1,224	—	—	200	131,099	21,069
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	43,700	25,606	—	44,663	-8,172	—	—	1,175	120,966	31,590
Residual Fuel Oil	—	17,232	26,880	—	719	-5,216	—	—	2,542	47,505	12,538
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,718	2,089	—	-532	59	—	—	0	4,216	496
Special Naphthas	—	268	2,224	—	435	-11	—	—	240	2,698	104
Lubricants	—	2,964	546	—	3,444	-175	—	—	861	6,268	2,039
Waxes	—	108	259	—	0	79	—	—	145	143	228
Petroleum Coke	—	9,467	0	—	0	-151	—	—	1,641	7,977	193
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,684	3,676	—	2,467	1,764	—	—	27	21,036	5,691
Still Gas	—	11,629	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,629	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	229	0	—	0	-89	—	—	21	297	185
Total	**21,150**	**360,065**	**508,851**	**3,444**	**504,445**	**-9,498**	**0**	**344,945**	**11,190**	**1,051,317**	**182,534**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **19**	**—**	**1,569**	**-8**	**8**	**-1**	**0**	**1,585**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**22**	**72**	**21**	**—**	**63**	**35**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**139**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	72	21	—	63	35	—	2	2	136
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	49	18	—	58	22	—	0	(s)	113
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	27	3	—	5	14	—	0	1	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	0	0	—	2	0	-4
Other Liquids	**19**	**—**	**342**	**—**	**-1**	**-3**	**—**	**372**	**11**	**-20**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	6	—	0	18	—	69	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	76	—	(s)	3	—	97	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-70	—	261	—	-1	-26	—	212	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-5	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**76**	**1,963**	**996**	**—**	**2,736**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**5,573**
Finished Motor Gasoline	76	1,036	529	—	1,564	-11	—	—	(s)	3,216
Reformulated	—	621	282	—	311	8	—	—	(s)	1,207
Oxygenated	59	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	59
Other	17	415	247	—	1,254	-18	—	—	(s)	1,950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	87	40	—	390	-8	—	—	(s)	525
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	40	—	390	-8	—	—	(s)	525
Kerosene	—	11	3	—	1	9	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	188	—	706	187	—	—	13	1,169
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	278	92	—	475	97	—	—	(s)	749
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	196	96	—	231	90	—	—	13	420
Residual Fuel Oil	—	75	172	—	20	-16	—	—	11	272
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	37	—	-6	1	—	—	0	52
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	23	8	—	—	4	28
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	120	21	—	31	-15	—	—	(s)	187
Still Gas	—	69	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-1
Total	**136**	**2,035**	**2,928**	**-8**	**2,806**	**189**	**0**	**1,959**	**57**	**5,691**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,487**	**19**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**1,528**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**22**	**56**	**36**	**—**	**96**	**-2**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**207**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	56	36	—	96	-2	—	4	1	205
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	52	29	—	94	-5	—	0	1	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	8	4	—	2	2	—	1	1	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	3	—	(s)	1	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**-13**	**—**	**372**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**—**	**374**	**10**	**-20**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	10	—	0	(s)	—	72	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	79	—	1	1	—	102	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-82	—	283	—	4	(s)	—	203	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**87**	**1,934**	**916**	**—**	**2,675**	**-55**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**5,621**
Finished Motor Gasoline	87	1,041	453	—	1,549	29	—	—	5	3,097
Reformulated	—	637	211	—	315	19	—	—	(s)	1,144
Oxygenated	57	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	56
Other	31	404	242	—	1,234	10	—	—	5	1,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	78	46	—	416	-7	—	—	1	546
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	78	46	—	416	-7	—	—	(s)	547
Kerosene	—	12	3	—	2	-4	—	—	2	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	463	217	—	668	-52	—	—	8	1,393
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222	76	—	421	-7	—	—	1	724
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	241	141	—	247	-45	—	—	6	668
Residual Fuel Oil	—	95	149	—	4	-29	—	—	14	262
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	12	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	1	12	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	15
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	19	-1	—	—	5	35
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	-1	—	—	9	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	92	20	—	14	10	—	—	(s)	116
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	**117**	**1,989**	**2,811**	**19**	**2,787**	**-52**	**0**	**1,906**	**62**	**5,808**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,337	—	27,788	4,126	57,997	69	0	103,145	35	0	63,187
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,812	4,891	2,327	—	-872	3,303	—	2,270	133	9,452	35,304
Pentanes Plus	1,288	—	0	—	399	65	—	1,202	21	399	2,293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,524	4,891	2,327	—	-1,271	3,238	—	1,068	111	9,054	33,011
Ethane/Ethylene	2,792	0	13	—	-1,418	-608	—	0	0	1,995	2,992
Propane/Propylene	3,163	3,468	2,186	—	-228	1,999	—	0	67	6,523	20,444
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,062	1,472	120	—	-76	1,853	—	87	44	594	7,735
Isobutane/Isobutylene	507	-49	8	—	451	-6	—	981	0	-58	1,840
Other Liquids	-4,907	—	0	—	4,504	-316	—	689	55	-831	28,475
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,120	—	0	—	0	-108	—	1,176	52	0	3,705
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	59	-251	—	1,141	0	-831	12,301
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,027	—	0	—	4,445	43	—	-1,628	3	0	12,454
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	7,627	106,342	362	—	27,442	-1,896	—	—	320	143,349	100,186
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,627	55,081	53	—	16,953	369	—	—	2	79,343	40,006
Reformulated	—	9,340	0	—	451	-187	—	—	0	9,978	1,457
Oxygenated	15,998	1,254	0	—	0	42	—	—	(s)	17,210	321
Other	-8,372	44,487	53	—	16,502	514	—	—	2	52,154	38,228
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	141	1	—	117	-10	—	—	0	269	390
Jet Fuel	—	6,911	0	—	2,556	-185	—	—	(s)	9,652	7,931
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	25	—	—	(s)	-25	71
Kerosene-Type	—	6,911	0	—	2,556	-210	—	—	(s)	9,677	7,860
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	-22	-377	—	—	3	383	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,168	87	—	7,041	160	—	—	1	33,135	31,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,886	72	—	5,814	-572	—	—	1	26,343	23,007
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,282	15	—	1,227	732	—	—	0	6,792	8,540
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,656	14	—	-346	-196	—	—	18	1,502	1,628
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	604	50	—	295	-122	—	—	0	1,071	255
Special Naphthas	—	427	65	—	49	25	—	—	1	515	290
Lubricants	—	447	70	—	280	-27	—	—	96	728	1,249
Waxes	—	99	9	—	0	-1	—	—	26	83	66
Petroleum Coke	—	4,194	0	—	0	-17	—	—	144	4,067	1,849
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,045	13	—	519	-1,502	—	—	28	8,051	14,076
Still Gas	—	4,149	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,149	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	389	0	—	0	-13	—	—	(s)	402	248
Total	24,869	111,233	30,477	4,126	89,071	1,160	0	106,104	542	151,970	227,152

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 81,689	—	161,927	2,644	329,365	-5,649	0	581,066	208	0	63,187
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	55,209	22,692	20,518	—	-819	-3,050	—	18,180	1,240	81,230	35,304
Pentanes Plus	7,210	—	132	—	2,293	408	—	6,996	64	2,167	2,293
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,999	22,692	20,386	—	-3,112	-3,458	—	11,184	1,176	79,063	33,011
Ethane/Ethylene	19,891	0	67	—	-9,458	-13	—	0	0	10,513	2,992
Propane/Propylene	18,903	20,491	18,772	—	2,661	-5,285	—	0	519	65,593	20,444
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,638	2,715	1,513	—	706	1,448	—	5,092	657	3,375	7,735
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,567	-514	34	—	2,979	392	—	6,092	0	-418	1,840
Other Liquids	-23,776	—	5	—	20,135	1,223	—	1,083	164	-6,106	28,475
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,252	—	5	—	0	1,091	—	6,019	147	0	3,705
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	678	-921	—	7,719	0	-6,120	12,301
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-31,028	—	0	—	19,457	1,056	—	-12,644	17	0	12,454
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-11	0	14	15
Finished Petroleum Products	40,234	608,266	2,221	—	154,933	3,025	—	—	1,794	800,835	100,186
Finished Motor Gasoline	40,234	320,992	279	—	89,723	598	—	—	10	450,620	40,006
Reformulated	—	52,412	0	—	6,264	-228	—	—	1	58,903	1,457
Oxygenated	92,066	6,663	0	—	0	48	—	—	(s)	98,681	321
Other	-51,832	261,917	279	—	83,459	778	—	—	9	293,036	38,228
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	707	9	—	468	91	—	—	0	1,093	390
Jet Fuel	—	39,081	0	—	18,636	275	—	—	1	57,441	7,931
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	-13	71
Kerosene-Type	—	39,081	0	—	18,636	263	—	—	(s)	57,454	7,860
Kerosene	—	1,553	0	—	-126	-630	—	—	52	2,005	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	146,635	649	—	42,819	-1,285	—	—	68	191,320	31,547
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	114,073	499	—	36,756	-1,416	—	—	68	152,676	23,007
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,562	150	—	6,063	131	—	—	0	38,644	8,540
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,089	72	—	-2,029	-363	—	—	174	8,321	1,628
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,500	258	—	634	-114	—	—	0	4,506	255
Special Naphthas	—	2,967	350	—	349	-25	—	—	5	3,686	290
Lubricants	—	2,706	322	—	2,037	-910	—	—	704	5,271	1,249
Waxes	—	632	55	—	0	7	—	—	160	520	66
Petroleum Coke	—	24,327	4	—	0	70	—	—	446	23,815	1,849
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	29,794	218	—	2,422	5,285	—	—	173	26,976	14,076
Still Gas	—	23,068	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23,068	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,215	5	—	0	26	—	—	1	2,193	248
Total	153,356	630,958	184,671	2,644	503,614	-4,451	0	600,329	3,406	875,959	227,152

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **445**	**—**	**926**	**138**	**1,933**	**2**	**0**	**3,438**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**294**	**163**	**78**	**—**	**-29**	**110**	**—**	**76**	**4**	**315**
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	13	2	—	40	1	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	251	163	78	—	-42	108	—	36	4	302
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	(s)	—	-47	-20	—	0	0	67
Propane/Propylene	105	116	73	—	-8	67	—	0	2	217
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	49	4	—	-3	62	—	3	1	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-2	(s)	—	15	(s)	—	33	0	-2
Other Liquids	**-164**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**150**	**-11**	**—**	**23**	**2**	**-28**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	0	—	0	-4	—	39	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-8	—	38	0	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-201	—	0	—	148	1	—	-54	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**254**	**3,545**	**12**	**—**	**915**	**-63**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**4,778**
Finished Motor Gasoline	254	1,836	2	—	565	12	—	—	(s)	2,645
Reformulated	—	311	0	—	15	-6	—	—	0	333
Oxygenated	533	42	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	574
Other	-279	1,483	2	—	550	17	—	—	(s)	1,738
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	230	0	—	85	-6	—	—	(s)	322
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	230	0	—	85	-7	—	—	(s)	323
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	-1	-13	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	872	3	—	235	5	—	—	(s)	1,104
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	663	2	—	194	-19	—	—	(s)	878
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	209	1	—	41	24	—	—	0	226
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	(s)	—	-12	-7	—	—	1	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	20	2	—	10	-4	—	—	0	36
Special Naphthas	—	14	2	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	17
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	9	-1	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	-1	—	—	5	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	202	(s)	—	17	-50	—	—	1	268
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	**829**	**3,708**	**1,016**	**138**	**2,969**	**39**	**0**	**3,537**	**18**	**5,066**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 451	—	895	15	1,820	-31	0	3,210	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	305	125	113	—	-5	-17	—	100	7	449
Pentanes Plus	40	—	1	—	13	2	—	39	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	125	113	—	-17	-19	—	62	6	437
Ethane/Ethylene	110	0	(s)	—	-52	(s)	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	104	113	104	—	15	-29	—	0	3	362
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	15	8	—	4	8	—	28	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-3	(s)	—	16	2	—	34	0	-2
Other Liquids	-131	—	(s)	—	111	7	—	6	1	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	(s)	—	0	6	—	33	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-5	—	43	0	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-171	—	0	—	107	6	—	-70	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	222	3,361	12	—	856	17	—	—	10	4,425
Finished Motor Gasoline	222	1,773	2	—	496	3	—	—	(s)	2,490
Reformulated	—	290	0	—	35	-1	—	—	(s)	325
Oxygenated	509	37	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	545
Other	-286	1,447	2	—	461	4	—	—	(s)	1,619
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	216	0	—	103	2	—	—	(s)	317
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	216	0	—	103	1	—	—	(s)	317
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	810	4	—	237	-7	—	—	(s)	1,057
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	630	3	—	203	-8	—	—	(s)	844
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	180	1	—	33	1	—	—	0	214
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-11	-2	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	19	1	—	4	-1	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	-5	—	—	4	29
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165	1	—	13	29	—	—	1	149
Still Gas	—	127	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	127
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	847	3,486	1,020	15	2,782	-25	0	3,317	19	4,840

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **99,940**	**—**	**170,858**	**-2,396**	**-56,024**	**-2,027**	**0**	**214,405**	**0**	**0**	**745,966**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**38,170**	**15,533**	**1,024**	**—**	**4,507**	**8,834**	**—**	**7,506**	**521**	**42,373**	**86,020**
Pentanes Plus	5,880	—	100	—	157	995	—	4,361	0	781	6,529
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,290	15,533	924	—	4,350	7,839	—	3,145	521	41,592	79,491
Ethane/Ethylene	14,656	681	0	—	3,950	960	—	0	0	18,327	26,472
Propane/Propylene	10,974	10,635	264	—	17	4,630	—	0	406	16,854	30,415
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,980	3,829	408	—	465	2,632	—	815	115	3,120	18,236
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,680	388	252	—	-82	-383	—	2,330	0	3,291	4,368
Other Liquids	**3,013**	**—**	**10,495**	**—**	**-4,743**	**-2,151**	**—**	**12,657**	**554**	**-2,295**	**66,733**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,347	—	0	—	0	121	—	3,881	345	0	6,138
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,010	—	-51	-2,514	—	13,768	0	-2,295	43,651
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,334	—	1,485	—	-4,692	247	—	-4,997	209	0	16,918
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	5	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,468**	**234,827**	**9,645**	**—**	**-115,216**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**16,214**	**114,473**	**127,962**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,468	109,926	1,646	—	-67,826	156	—	—	3,146	41,912	47,231
Reformulated	—	19,258	235	—	-11,024	-374	—	—	1	8,842	9,717
Oxygenated	1,333	35	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,368	0
Other	134	90,633	1,411	—	-56,802	530	—	—	3,145	31,701	37,514
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	373	0	—	-192	-11	—	—	0	192	503
Jet Fuel	—	22,465	0	—	-15,629	551	—	—	268	6,017	13,428
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	242	-242	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,465	0	—	-15,629	551	—	—	26	6,259	13,428
Kerosene	—	785	0	—	-15	20	—	—	2	748	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,649	0	—	-28,603	-953	—	—	1,343	21,656	32,556
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,805	0	—	-20,409	-766	—	—	143	17,019	22,038
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,844	0	—	-8,194	-187	—	—	1,199	4,638	10,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,069	550	—	-256	-147	—	—	3,642	3,868	12,938
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,045	7,241	—	-129	-70	—	—	0	17,227	3,022
Special Naphthas	—	904	47	—	-145	125	—	—	31	650	1,573
Lubricants	—	3,967	43	—	-970	400	—	—	530	2,110	6,616
Waxes	—	303	9	—	0	36	—	—	30	246	556
Petroleum Coke	—	12,412	105	—	0	-448	—	—	7,044	5,921	3,606
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,664	0	—	-1,451	372	—	—	178	2,663	4,820
Still Gas	—	9,997	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,997	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,268	4	—	0	5	—	—	1	1,266	462
Total	**142,591**	**250,360**	**192,022**	**-2,396**	**-171,476**	**4,692**	**0**	**234,568**	**17,289**	**154,551**	**1,026,681**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 603,638	—	1,015,612	21,752	-316,970	36,562	0	1,287,403	68	0	745,966
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	229,832	81,233	5,789	—	14,621	10,599	—	40,950	5,771	274,155	86,020
Pentanes Plus	33,321	—	1,802	—	872	1,613	—	19,979	0	14,403	6,529
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	196,511	81,233	3,987	—	13,749	8,986	—	20,971	5,771	259,752	79,491
Ethane/Ethylene	91,483	4,132	0	—	24,391	5,267	—	0	0	114,739	26,472
Propane/Propylene	65,915	61,924	264	—	-11,539	-790	—	0	5,029	112,325	30,415
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,862	13,811	2,318	—	1,828	3,882	—	8,657	743	16,537	18,236
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27,251	1,366	1,405	—	-931	627	—	12,314	0	16,150	4,368
Other Liquids	26,847	—	53,960	—	-25,920	3,203	—	51,404	6,556	-6,276	66,733
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	25,376	—	56	—	0	1,130	—	21,202	3,100	0	6,138
Unfinished Oils	—	—	49,089	—	-808	1,236	—	53,321	0	-6,276	43,651
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,471	—	4,815	—	-25,112	845	—	-23,127	3,456	0	16,918
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	-703	1,391,895	47,733	—	-667,621	-170	—	—	95,421	676,052	127,962
Finished Motor Gasoline	-703	644,753	3,181	—	-388,011	2,478	—	—	17,448	239,293	47,231
Reformulated	—	116,424	235	—	-67,234	-2,404	—	—	1,824	50,005	9,717
Oxygenated	7,672	488	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	8,159	0
Other	-8,376	527,841	2,946	—	-320,777	4,883	—	—	15,623	181,129	37,514
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,835	0	—	-1,011	10	—	—	0	814	503
Jet Fuel	—	138,087	0	—	-101,746	79	—	—	2,581	33,681	13,428
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	981	-980	0
Kerosene-Type	—	138,087	0	—	-101,746	80	—	—	1,600	34,661	13,428
Kerosene	—	5,293	0	—	-288	-21	—	—	745	4,281	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	300,849	59	—	-166,582	-426	—	—	13,695	121,057	32,556
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	217,988	0	—	-115,687	237	—	—	7,938	94,126	22,038
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	82,861	59	—	-50,895	-663	—	—	5,756	26,932	10,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	46,811	4,720	—	1,310	-2,709	—	—	17,937	37,613	12,938
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	60,021	37,289	—	-102	144	—	—	0	97,064	3,022
Special Naphthas	—	5,958	592	—	-784	24	—	—	298	5,444	1,573
Lubricants	—	22,062	292	—	-5,518	-619	—	—	3,926	13,529	6,616
Waxes	—	1,987	58	—	0	161	—	—	210	1,674	556
Petroleum Coke	—	77,848	1,260	—	0	30	—	—	38,344	40,734	3,606
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	22,418	261	—	-4,889	697	—	—	233	16,860	4,820
Still Gas	—	56,621	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	56,621	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	7,352	21	—	0	-18	—	—	4	7,387	462
Total	859,613	1,473,128	1,123,094	21,752	-995,890	50,194	0	1,379,757	107,816	943,931	1,026,681

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,331	—	5,695	-80	-1,867	-68	0	7,147	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,272	518	34	—	150	294	—	250	17	1,412
Pentanes Plus	196	—	3	—	5	33	—	145	0	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,076	518	31	—	145	261	—	105	17	1,386
Ethane/Ethylene	489	23	0	—	132	32	—	0	0	611
Propane/Propylene	366	355	9	—	1	154	—	0	14	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	128	14	—	16	88	—	27	4	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene	156	13	8	—	-3	-13	—	78	0	110
Other Liquids	100	—	350	—	-158	-72	—	422	18	-77
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	145	—	0	—	0	4	—	129	12	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	300	—	-2	-84	—	459	0	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	50	—	-156	8	—	-167	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	49	7,828	322	—	-3,841	1	—	—	540	3,816
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	3,664	55	—	-2,261	5	—	—	105	1,397
Reformulated	—	642	8	—	-367	-12	—	—	(s)	295
Oxygenated	44	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46
Other	4	3,021	47	—	-1,893	18	—	—	105	1,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	749	0	—	-521	18	—	—	9	201
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	749	0	—	-521	18	—	—	1	209
Kerosene	—	26	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,688	0	—	-953	-32	—	—	45	722
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,227	0	—	-680	-26	—	—	5	567
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	461	0	—	-273	-6	—	—	40	155
Residual Fuel Oil	—	236	18	—	-9	-5	—	—	121	129
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	335	241	—	-4	-2	—	—	0	574
Special Naphthas	—	30	2	—	-5	4	—	—	1	22
Lubricants	—	132	1	—	-32	13	—	—	18	70
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	414	4	—	0	-15	—	—	235	197
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	155	0	—	-48	12	—	—	6	89
Still Gas	—	333	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	333
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	42
Total	4,753	8,345	6,401	-80	-5,716	156	0	7,819	576	5,152

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,335**	**—**	**5,611**	**120**	**-1,751**	**202**	**0**	**7,113**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,270**	**449**	**32**	**—**	**81**	**59**	**—**	**226**	**32**	**1,515**
Pentanes Plus	184	—	10	—	5	9	—	110	0	80
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,086	449	22	—	76	50	—	116	32	1,435
Ethane/Ethylene	505	23	0	—	135	29	—	0	0	634
Propane/Propylene	364	342	1	—	-64	-4	—	0	28	621
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	76	13	—	10	21	—	48	4	91
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	8	8	—	-5	3	—	68	0	89
Other Liquids	**148**	**—**	**298**	**—**	**-143**	**18**	**—**	**284**	**36**	**-35**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	(s)	—	0	6	—	117	17	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	271	—	-4	7	—	295	0	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	27	—	-139	5	—	-128	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-4**	**7,690**	**264**	**—**	**-3,689**	**-1**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**3,735**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	3,562	18	—	-2,144	14	—	—	96	1,322
Reformulated	—	643	1	—	-371	-13	—	—	10	276
Oxygenated	42	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	45
Other	-46	2,916	16	—	-1,772	27	—	—	86	1,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	763	0	—	-562	(s)	—	—	14	186
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	763	0	—	-562	(s)	—	—	9	191
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	4	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,662	(s)	—	-920	-2	—	—	76	669
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,204	0	—	-639	1	—	—	44	520
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	458	(s)	—	-281	-4	—	—	32	149
Residual Fuel Oil	—	259	26	—	7	-15	—	—	99	208
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	332	206	—	-1	1	—	—	0	536
Special Naphthas	—	33	3	—	-4	(s)	—	—	2	30
Lubricants	—	122	2	—	-30	-3	—	—	22	75
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	430	7	—	0	(s)	—	—	212	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	124	1	—	-27	4	—	—	1	93
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	41
Total	**4,749**	**8,139**	**6,205**	**120**	**-5,502**	**277**	**0**	**7,623**	**596**	**5,215**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,217	—	9,287	-213	-2,213	-1,421	0	16,492	7	0	13,527
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,338	265	158	—	-5,523	77	—	385	42	734	2,114
Pentanes Plus	937	—	55	—	-556	25	—	125	17	269	294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,401	265	103	—	-4,967	52	—	260	24	466	1,820
Ethane/Ethylene	2,589	0	0	—	-2,532	12	—	0	0	45	502
Propane/Propylene	1,782	265	26	—	-1,541	43	—	0	23	466	674
Normal Butane/Butylene	711	82	77	—	-525	23	—	105	2	215	438
Isobutane/Isobutylene	319	-82	0	—	-369	-26	—	155	0	-261	206
Other Liquids	257	—	0	—	0	-312	—	695	4	-130	4,853
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	84	—	0	—	0	8	—	72	4	0	177
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-243	—	373	0	-130	2,823
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	173	—	0	—	0	-77	—	250	0	0	1,853
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-84	17,897	213	—	1,377	-497	—	—	25	19,875	11,998
Finished Motor Gasoline	-84	8,908	9	—	319	-138	—	—	0	9,290	4,793
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	889	320	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,209	0
Other	-973	8,588	9	—	319	-138	—	—	0	8,081	4,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	16	—	14	-7	—	—	0	55	23
Jet Fuel	—	677	1	—	1,143	-114	—	—	0	1,935	788
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	677	1	—	1,143	-114	—	—	0	1,935	788
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	0	14	—	—	0	8	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,919	155	—	-99	-24	—	—	0	4,999	3,266
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,064	149	—	-35	-35	—	—	0	4,213	2,808
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	855	6	—	-64	11	—	—	0	786	458
Residual Fuel Oil	—	313	0	—	0	-52	—	—	2	363	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	20	-20	0
Waxes	—	76	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	72	11
Petroleum Coke	—	500	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	494	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,704	32	—	0	-180	—	—	1	1,915	2,510
Still Gas	—	677	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	677	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	67	14
Total	14,728	18,162	9,658	-213	-6,359	-2,153	0	17,572	78	20,479	32,492

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 50,945	—	52,896	1,572	-14,383	-339	0	91,330	39	0	13,527
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,698	1,225	1,850	—	-31,233	201	—	2,651	138	7,550	2,114
Pentanes Plus	5,504	—	445	—	-3,165	77	—	869	27	1,811	294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,194	1,225	1,405	—	-28,068	124	—	1,782	111	5,739	1,820
Ethane/Ethylene	15,631	0	0	—	-14,933	39	—	0	0	659	502
Propane/Propylene	11,154	1,570	1,068	—	-8,155	44	—	0	51	5,542	674
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,431	-81	337	—	-2,974	17	—	951	60	685	438
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,978	-264	0	—	-2,006	24	—	831	0	-1,147	206
Other Liquids	2,026	—	0	—	0	73	—	2,790	4	-841	4,853
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	726	—	0	—	0	-12	—	734	4	0	177
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	420	—	421	0	-841	2,823
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,300	—	0	—	0	-335	—	1,635	0	0	1,853
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-789	98,857	1,408	—	8,170	178	—	—	128	107,340	11,998
Finished Motor Gasoline	-789	49,245	69	—	1,391	-367	—	—	(s)	50,283	4,793
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,115	3,374	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	8,540	0
Other	-5,903	45,871	69	—	1,391	-316	—	—	(s)	41,744	4,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	63	85	—	54	-13	—	—	0	215	23
Jet Fuel	—	4,428	7	—	6,441	-74	—	—	0	10,950	788
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,428	7	—	6,441	-74	—	—	0	10,950	788
Kerosene	—	260	0	—	-35	53	—	—	0	172	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,306	989	—	319	-141	—	—	0	28,755	3,266
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,298	919	—	442	-251	—	—	0	23,910	2,808
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,008	70	—	-123	110	—	—	0	4,845	458
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,047	0	—	0	-178	—	—	6	2,219	431
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	109	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	109	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	93	-93	0
Waxes	—	514	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	510	11
Petroleum Coke	—	3,052	0	—	0	-10	—	—	23	3,039	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	7,918	258	—	0	915	—	—	5	7,256	2,510
Still Gas	—	3,567	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,567	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	348	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	359	14
Total	90,881	100,082	56,154	1,572	-37,446	113	0	96,771	309	114,050	32,492

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 274	—	310	-7	-74	-47	0	550	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	211	9	5	—	-184	3	—	13	1	24
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-19	1	—	4	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	9	3	—	-166	2	—	9	1	16
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	2
Propane/Propylene	59	9	1	—	-51	1	—	0	1	16
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	3	—	-18	1	—	4	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-3	0	—	-12	-1	—	5	0	-9
Other Liquids	9	—	0	—	0	-10	—	23	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	12	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6	—	0	—	0	-3	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	597	7	—	46	-17	—	—	1	662
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	297	(s)	—	11	-5	—	—	0	310
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	30	11	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	40
Other	-32	286	(s)	—	11	-5	—	—	0	269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	23	(s)	—	38	-4	—	—	0	65
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23	(s)	—	38	-4	—	—	0	65
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	164	5	—	-3	-1	—	—	0	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	135	5	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29	(s)	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	1	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	64
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	491	605	322	-7	-212	-72	0	586	3	683

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 281	—	292	9	-79	-2	0	505	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	7	10	—	-173	1	—	15	1	42
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	7	8	—	-155	1	—	10	1	32
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	62	9	6	—	-45	(s)	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	2	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-6
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	15	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	2	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	546	8	—	45	1	—	—	1	593
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	272	(s)	—	8	-2	—	—	(s)	278
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	28	19	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	47
Other	-33	253	(s)	—	8	-2	—	—	(s)	231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	24	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151	5	—	2	-1	—	—	0	159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	5	—	2	-1	—	—	0	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28	(s)	—	-1	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	5	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	502	553	310	9	-207	1	0	535	2	630

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 54,552	—	21,842	1,097	0	-784	0	78,275	0	0	56,606
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,166	2,707	7	—	0	-195	—	1,934	234	2,907	4,112
Pentanes Plus	1,114	—	0	—	0	-74	—	781	0	407	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,052	2,707	7	—	0	-121	—	1,153	234	2,500	4,049
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	1
Propane/Propylene	350	1,606	7	—	0	244	—	0	170	1,549	1,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	298	1,023	0	—	0	-393	—	730	64	920	1,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	403	78	0	—	0	28	—	423	0	30	488
Other Liquids	3,070	—	2,345	—	273	-1,093	—	6,342	87	352	31,766
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,208	—	1,751	—	0	-228	—	4,110	77	0	2,710
Unfinished Oils	—	—	369	—	0	-700	—	717	0	352	19,779
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	862	—	225	—	273	-165	—	1,515	10	0	9,277
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-640	88,718	1,765	—	4,325	-5,586	—	—	6,456	93,298	51,686
Finished Motor Gasoline	-640	44,202	17	—	3,625	-1,847	—	—	785	48,266	20,021
Reformulated	—	32,116	0	—	1,250	-1,163	—	—	4	34,525	11,905
Oxygenated	2,222	71	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,293	0
Other	-2,862	12,015	17	—	2,375	-684	—	—	781	11,448	8,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	116	1	—	0	76	—	—	0	41	490
Jet Fuel	—	12,724	1,204	—	222	-1,488	—	—	0	15,638	8,402
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	8	21
Kerosene-Type	—	12,721	1,204	—	222	-1,483	—	—	0	15,630	8,381
Kerosene	—	117	0	—	0	-2	—	—	163	-44	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,409	91	—	478	-1,334	—	—	1,052	15,260	10,877
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,712	91	—	385	-1,211	—	—	513	12,886	8,750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,697	0	—	93	-123	—	—	539	2,374	2,127
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,891	369	—	0	-268	—	—	952	4,576	5,202
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	337	54	—	0	55	—	—	0	336	287
Special Naphthas	—	36	0	—	0	-6	—	—	824	-782	29
Lubricants	—	735	0	—	0	8	—	—	75	652	1,198
Waxes	—	0	29	—	0	0	—	—	11	18	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,742	0	—	0	-242	—	—	2,533	2,451	2,223
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,837	0	—	0	-302	—	—	59	2,080	2,767
Still Gas	—	4,349	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,349	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	223	0	—	0	-236	—	—	3	456	92
Total	59,148	91,425	25,959	1,097	4,598	-7,658	0	86,551	6,778	96,557	144,170

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 330,071	—	114,996	8,568	0	198	0	453,396	41	0	56,606
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	14,729	13,631	854	—	0	-1,259	—	12,651	1,504	16,318	4,112
Pentanes Plus	7,512	—	0	—	0	-146	—	5,490	(s)	2,168	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,217	13,631	854	—	0	-1,113	—	7,161	1,504	14,150	4,049
Ethane/Ethylene	18	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	17	1
Propane/Propylene	2,278	9,771	500	—	0	-704	—	0	1,173	12,080	1,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,416	3,378	354	—	0	-546	—	4,676	331	1,687	1,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,505	482	0	—	0	136	—	2,485	0	366	488
Other Liquids	14,391	—	23,260	—	4,850	-2,536	—	38,391	814	5,832	31,766
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	14,119	—	10,569	—	0	-163	—	24,307	544	0	2,710
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,856	—	0	-1,090	—	6,114	0	5,832	19,779
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	271	—	1,835	—	4,850	-1,282	—	7,969	269	0	9,277
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,007	520,983	17,256	—	20,427	-5,157	—	—	40,773	524,057	51,686
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,007	260,351	3,522	—	16,521	-1,293	—	—	1,378	281,317	20,021
Reformulated	—	192,707	1,043	—	3,971	-527	—	—	27	198,221	11,905
Oxygenated	12,787	4,104	0	—	0	0	—	—	125	16,766	0
Other	-11,780	63,540	2,479	—	12,550	-766	—	—	1,226	66,329	8,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	366	3	—	0	-9	—	—	0	378	490
Jet Fuel	—	73,198	9,568	—	1,310	-1,450	—	—	2	85,524	8,402
Naphtha-Type	—	30	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	29	21
Kerosene-Type	—	73,168	9,568	—	1,310	-1,449	—	—	(s)	85,495	8,381
Kerosene	—	703	0	—	0	2	—	—	2,211	-1,510	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	85,749	365	—	2,559	-1,621	—	—	5,277	85,017	10,877
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	68,699	307	—	2,267	-1,104	—	—	1,405	70,972	8,750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	17,050	58	—	292	-517	—	—	3,872	14,045	2,127
Residual Fuel Oil	—	31,255	2,786	—	0	159	—	—	8,379	25,503	5,202
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,900	175	—	0	70	—	—	0	2,005	287
Special Naphthas	—	302	663	—	0	1	—	—	2,473	-1,509	29
Lubricants	—	3,147	36	—	37	-949	—	—	489	3,680	1,198
Waxes	—	-4	120	—	0	-3	—	—	73	46	0
Petroleum Coke	—	28,095	0	—	0	-349	—	—	20,201	8,243	2,223
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,646	18	—	0	565	—	—	275	8,824	2,767
Still Gas	—	25,046	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25,046	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,229	0	—	0	-280	—	—	15	1,494	92
Total	360,198	534,614	156,366	8,568	25,277	-8,754	0	504,438	43,132	546,207	144,170

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,818**	**—**	**728**	**37**	**0**	**-26**	**0**	**2,609**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**72**	**90**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**-7**	**—**	**64**	**8**	**97**
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	0	-2	—	26	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	90	(s)	—	0	-4	—	38	8	83
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	54	(s)	—	0	8	—	0	6	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	34	0	—	0	-13	—	24	2	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	1
Other Liquids	**102**	**—**	**78**	**—**	**9**	**-36**	**—**	**211**	**3**	**12**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	74	—	58	—	0	-8	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12	—	0	-23	—	24	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	—	8	—	9	-6	—	51	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-21**	**2,957**	**59**	**—**	**144**	**-186**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**3,110**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	1,473	1	—	121	-62	—	—	26	1,609
Reformulated	—	1,071	0	—	42	-39	—	—	(s)	1,151
Oxygenated	74	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	76
Other	-95	401	1	—	79	-23	—	—	26	382
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	424	40	—	7	-50	—	—	0	521
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	424	40	—	7	-49	—	—	0	521
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	480	3	—	16	-44	—	—	35	509
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	390	3	—	13	-40	—	—	17	430
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	90	0	—	3	-4	—	—	18	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	163	12	—	0	-9	—	—	32	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	2	—	0	2	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	27	-26
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	158	0	—	0	-8	—	—	84	82
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	0	—	0	-10	—	—	2	69
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	15
Total	**1,972**	**3,048**	**865**	**37**	**153**	**-255**	**0**	**2,885**	**226**	**3,219**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,824	—	635	47	0	1	0	2,505	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	75	5	—	0	-7	—	70	8	90
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	-1	—	30	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	75	5	—	0	-6	—	40	8	78
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	54	3	—	0	-4	—	0	6	67
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	19	2	—	0	-3	—	26	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	80	—	129	—	27	-14	—	212	4	32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	58	—	0	-1	—	134	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60	—	0	-6	—	34	0	32
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	10	—	27	-7	—	44	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	2,878	95	—	113	-28	—	—	225	2,895
Finished Motor Gasoline	6	1,438	19	—	91	-7	—	—	8	1,554
Reformulated	—	1,065	6	—	22	-3	—	—	(s)	1,095
Oxygenated	71	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	93
Other	-65	351	14	—	69	-4	—	—	7	366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	404	53	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	473
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	404	53	—	7	-8	—	—	(s)	472
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	2	—	14	-9	—	—	29	470
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	380	2	—	13	-6	—	—	8	392
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	(s)	—	2	-3	—	—	21	78
Residual Fuel Oil	—	173	15	—	0	1	—	—	46	141
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	14	-8
Lubricants	—	17	(s)	—	(s)	-5	—	—	3	20
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	155	0	—	0	-2	—	—	112	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	53	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	2	49
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,990	2,954	864	47	140	-48	0	2,787	238	3,018

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2002		January-April 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **615**	E **20**	E **2,409**	E **20**
Florida	281	9	1,288	11
New York	E 15	E (s)	E 53	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 156	E 5	E 554	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 3	E (s)
West Virginia	E 126	E 4	E 474	E 4
Adjustment[a]	36	1	37	(s)
PAD District II	E **13,669**	E **456**	E **54,258**	E **452**
Illinois	E 993	E 33	E 3,895	E 32
Indiana	E 170	E 6	E 640	E 5
Kansas	E 2,587	E 86	E 10,267	E 86
Kentucky	190	6	682	6
Michigan	E 740	E 25	E 2,872	E 24
Missouri	E 4	E (s)	E 19	E (s)
Nebraska	E 249	E 8	E 963	E 8
North Dakota	2,525	84	E 10,176	E 85
Ohio	E 514	E 17	E 2,103	E 18
Oklahoma	E 5,544	E 185	E 21,984	E 183
South Dakota	97	3	398	3
Tennessee	E 24	E 1	E 89	E 1
Adjustment[a]	32	1	170	1
PAD District III	E **99,605**	E **3,320**	E **399,811**	E **3,332**
Alabama	741	25	E 2,990	E 25
Arkansas	E 630	E 21	E 2,471	E 21
Louisiana[b]	8,456	282	E 33,993	E 283
Mississippi	1,512	50	E 6,105	E 51
New Mexico	E 5,542	E 185	E 22,220	E 185
Texas[b]	E 34,641	E 1,155	E 139,419	E 1,162
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 48,154	E 1,605	E 192,481	E 1,604
Adjustment[a]	-70	-2	132	1
PAD District IV	E **8,382**	E **279**	E **34,067**	E **284**
Colorado	E 1,278	E 43	E 5,176	E 43
Montana	E 1,244	E 41	E 5,216	E 43
Utah	E 1,247	E 42	E 4,994	E 42
Wyoming	4,548	152	E 18,551	E 155
Adjustment[a]	64	2	131	1
PAD District V	E **54,338**	E **1,811**	E **219,621**	E **1,830**
Alaska[b]	E 30,267	E 1,009	E 123,342	E 1,028
South Alaska	992	33	3,899	32
North Slope	29,275	976	119,443	995
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	(s)	19	(s)
California[b]	21,319	711	85,553	713
Nevada	45	1	188	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,357	79	10,284	86
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	343	11	236	2
U.S. Total[b]	E **176,609**	E **5,887**	E **710,167**	E **5,918**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,271; California: State -1,353; Louisiana: State - 1,018; Texas: State - 95; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 61,249.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**78**	**592**	**670**	**1,528**	**358**	**6,926**	**8,812**
Pentanes Plus	8	80	88	107	88	1,093	1,288
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	70	512	582	1,421	270	5,833	7,524
Ethane	22	127	149	516	0	2,276	2,792
Propane	27	261	288	642	170	2,351	3,163
Normal Butane	21	84	105	160	100	802	1,062
Isobutane	0	40	40	103	0	404	507
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**10**	**87**	**97**	**176**	**57**	**1,486**	**1,719**
Pentanes Plus	0	36	36	27	16	323	366
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	51	61	149	41	1,163	1,353
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	211	228
Propane	8	20	28	92	24	716	832
Normal Butane	2	27	29	19	17	152	188
Isobutane	0	4	4	21	0	84	105

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,382**	**3,638**	**10,847**	**309**	**5,994**	**38,170**	**6,338**	**2,166**	**56,156**
Pentanes Plus	2,850	568	1,636	102	724	5,880	937	1,114	9,307
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,532	3,070	9,211	207	5,270	32,290	5,401	1,052	46,849
Ethane	6,635	1,513	3,751	10	2,747	14,656	2,589	1	20,187
Propane	4,919	979	3,348	97	1,631	10,974	1,782	350	16,557
Normal Butane	1,875	-1,577	1,096	67	519	1,980	711	298	4,156
Isobutane	1,103	2,155	1,016	33	373	4,680	319	403	5,949
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**165**	**3,274**	**1,563**	**29**	**65**	**5,096**	**374**	**130**	**7,416**
Pentanes Plus	37	439	556	12	5	1,049	76	19	1,546
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	2,835	1,007	17	60	4,047	298	111	5,870
Ethane	13	840	0	0	0	853	59	1	1,141
Propane	57	645	307	9	47	1,065	127	52	2,104
Normal Butane	44	916	601	5	6	1,572	71	45	1,905
Isobutane	14	434	99	3	7	557	41	13	720

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**44,760**	**2,784**	**47,544**	**68,998**	**12,704**	**21,443**	**103,145**
Natural Gas Liquids	**64**	**0**	**64**	**1,092**	**143**	**1,035**	**2,270**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	342	98	762	1,202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	0	64	750	45	273	1,068
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	49	0	38	87
Isobutane	64	0	64	701	45	235	981
Other Liquids	**11,187**	**-20**	**11,167**	**-74**	**776**	**-13**	**689**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,069	0	2,069	847	245	84	1,176
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	25	3	20	48
Oxygenates	W	W	2,069	822	242	64	1,128
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	994
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,000	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,915	-16	2,899	1,384	127	-370	1,141
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,364	-4	6,360	-2,305	404	273	-1,628
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-161	0	-161	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	**56,011**	**2,764**	**58,775**	**70,016**	**13,623**	**22,465**	**106,104**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,476	93	1,569	2,310	424	724	3,457
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	91.0	99.1	91.5	97.0	99.5	92.5	96.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	584	20	605	829	137	215	1,181
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	143	0	6	149
Delayed and Fluid Coking	78	0	78	204	57	79	341
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.43	0.85	1.28	2.39	0.85	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.62	33.01	32.64	32.89	27.29	35.26	32.69
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,621**	**94**	**1,715**	**2,382**	**426**	**782**	**3,591**
Operating	1,541	94	1,635	2,220	426	782	3,428
Idle	80	0	80	163	0	0	163
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,286**	**104,815**	**85,540**	**4,166**	**2,598**	**214,405**	**16,492**	**78,275**	**459,861**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,022**	**4,338**	**1,814**	**78**	**254**	**7,506**	**385**	**1,934**	**12,159**
Pentanes Plus	552	2,769	870	56	114	4,361	125	781	6,469
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	470	1,569	944	22	140	3,145	260	1,153	5,690
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	423	200	192	0	0	815	105	730	1,737
Isobutane	47	1,369	752	22	140	2,330	155	423	3,953
Other Liquids	**245**	**10,565**	**2,073**	**-101**	**-125**	**12,657**	**695**	**6,342**	**31,550**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	152	2,414	1,295	0	20	3,881	72	4,110	11,308
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	152	274	557	0	0	983	31	818	1,880
Oxygenates	0	2,140	738	W	W	2,898	41	3,292	9,428
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,300
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,035	W	W	W	2,769	W	2,989	7,892
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	236
Unfinished Oils (net)	486	11,330	2,021	-125	56	13,768	373	717	18,898
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-392	-3,179	-1,249	24	-201	-4,997	250	1,515	1,500
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	-156
Total Input to Refineries	**18,553**	**119,718**	**89,427**	**4,143**	**2,727**	**234,568**	**17,572**	**86,551**	**503,570**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	580	3,490	2,879	139	87	7,174	558	2,856	15,613
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	98.4	91.1	94.1	67.4	90.6	92.2	96.7	91.2	93.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	207	1,459	1,114	16	31	2,826	147	757	5,516
Catalytic Hydrocracking	53	310	247	0	0	609	4	475	1,276
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	572	403	(s)	0	980	43	511	1,951
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.79	1.64	2.08	0.52	1.65	1.43	1.20	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.11	27.32	29.54	26.67	38.63	29.20	33.00	27.40	30.15
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**589**	**3,831**	**3,060**	**206**	**96**	**7,781**	**576**	**3,131**	**16,794**
Operating	589	3,831	3,030	156	96	7,701	576	3,094	16,434
Idle	0	0	30	50	0	80	0	37	360
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,693**	**30,693**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,102	65	2,167	3,657	452	782	4,891
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,441	33	1,474	2,516	292	660	3,468
Propane	W	W	W	1,752	W	W	2,467
Propylene	W	W	W	764	W	W	1,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	754	41	795	1,066	178	228	1,472
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-93	-9	-102	75	-18	-106	-49
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,047	1,025	31,072	36,273	6,871	11,937	55,081
Reformulated	18,634	0	18,634	7,484	1,225	631	9,340
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,254	0	1,254
Other	11,413	1,025	12,438	28,789	4,392	11,306	44,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	0	36	47	58	36	141
Jet Fuel	2,588	7	2,595	4,975	877	1,059	6,911
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,588	7	2,595	4,975	877	1,059	6,911
Commercial	2,588	2	2,590	4,767	844	745	6,356
Military	0	5	5	208	33	314	555
Kerosene	305	36	341	51	-31	11	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,467	762	14,229	16,101	3,638	6,429	26,168
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,699	650	8,349	12,319	3,080	4,487	19,886
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,768	112	5,880	3,782	558	1,942	6,282
Residual Fuel Oil	2,232	19	2,251	1,200	290	166	1,656
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,100	3	1,103	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,043	16	1,059	237	0	-1	236
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	89	0	89	963	290	167	1,420
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	632	0	632	589	0	0	589
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-37	0	52	15
Special Naphthas	38	29	67	409	0	18	427
Lubricants	288	182	470	191	0	256	447
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	288	182	470	191	0	256	447
Waxes	0	22	22	42	0	57	99
Petroleum Coke	1,430	27	1,457	2,735	662	797	4,194
Marketable	491	0	491	1,655	482	586	2,723
Catalyst	939	27	966	1,080	180	211	1,471
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,065	544	3,609	4,036	1,156	853	6,045
Still Gas	1,987	72	2,059	2,654	613	882	4,149
Miscellaneous Products	27	9	36	275	96	18	389
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	27	9	36	275	96	18	389
Total	**58,244**	**2,799**	**61,043**	**73,198**	**14,682**	**23,353**	**111,233**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,233	-35	-2,268	-3,182	-1,059	-888	-5,129

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,185	9,002	5,212	50	84	15,533	265	2,707	25,563
Ethane/Ethylene	0	578	103	0	0	681	0	0	681
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	501
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	180
Propane/Propylene	681	5,916	3,942	41	55	10,635	265	1,606	17,448
Propane	W	2,567	1,792	W	W	4,870	W	W	10,163
Propylene	W	3,349	2,150	W	W	5,765	W	W	7,285
Normal Butane/Butylene	472	2,270	1,049	9	29	3,829	82	1,023	7,201
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,219
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	982
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32	238	118	0	0	388	-82	78	233
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	80
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	153
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,759	55,568	42,166	931	1,502	109,926	8,908	44,202	249,189
Reformulated	543	15,068	3,647	0	0	19,258	0	32,116	79,348
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	35	35	320	71	1,680
Other	9,216	40,500	38,519	931	1,467	90,633	8,588	12,015	168,161
Finished Aviation Gasoline	198	90	85	0	0	373	18	116	684
Jet Fuel	1,583	10,532	10,090	46	214	22,465	677	12,724	45,372
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Kerosene-Type	1,583	10,532	10,090	46	214	22,465	677	12,721	45,369
Commercial	1,234	8,683	9,549	0	0	19,466	516	11,130	40,058
Military	349	1,849	541	46	214	2,999	161	1,591	5,311
Kerosene	1	620	143	21	0	785	22	117	1,296
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,262	24,700	20,025	989	673	50,649	4,919	14,409	110,374
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,433	21,137	11,261	318	656	36,805	4,064	11,712	80,816
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	829	3,563	8,764	671	17	13,844	855	2,697	29,558
Residual Fuel Oil	132	4,226	2,594	102	15	7,069	313	4,891	16,180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	61	2	638	0	0	701	49	173	2,026
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	505	231	74	15	825	44	1,474	3,638
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	71	3,719	1,725	28	0	5,543	220	3,244	10,516
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	66	5,378	903	0	2	6,349	0	94	7,664
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	159	2,168	1,369	0	0	3,696	19	243	3,973
Special Naphthas	145	480	111	168	0	904	0	36	1,434
Lubricants	W	1,888	W	W	W	3,967	0	735	5,619
Naphthenic	W	258	W	W	W	871	0	222	1,093
Paraffinic	W	1,630	W	W	W	3,096	0	513	4,526
Waxes	0	211	117	-25	0	303	76	0	500
Petroleum Coke	312	7,076	4,965	22	37	12,412	500	4,742	23,305
Marketable	30	4,908	3,781	4	0	8,723	303	3,578	15,818
Catalyst	282	2,168	1,184	18	37	3,689	197	1,164	7,487
Asphalt and Road Oil	619	1,317	1,473	1,109	146	4,664	1,704	1,837	17,859
Still Gas	771	5,300	3,734	113	79	9,997	677	4,349	21,231
Miscellaneous Products	30	618	620	0	0	1,268	64	223	1,980
Fuel Use	0	0	262	0	0	262	0	0	262
Nonfuel Use	30	618	358	0	0	1,006	64	223	1,718
Total	**19,257**	**129,174**	**95,007**	**4,170**	**2,752**	**250,360**	**18,162**	**91,425**	**532,223**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-704	-9,456	-5,580	-27	-25	-15,792	-590	-4,874	-28,653

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,814**	**399**	**13,213**	**9,679**	**1,993**	**2,167**	**13,839**
Petroleum Products	**53,339**	**2,129**	**55,468**	**34,178**	**8,752**	**12,021**	**54,951**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	75	51	327	453
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,312	18	2,330	2,225	549	1,372	4,146
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	414	12	426	1,060	30	366	1,456
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,407	4	1,411	900	466	813	2,179
Isobutane/Isobutylene	491	2	493	265	53	193	511
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,800	1	1,801	417	121	3	541
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	34	0	0	34
Oxygenates	W	W	1,801	383	121	3	507
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	479
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,561	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,558	414	8,972	8,106	598	3,597	12,301
Naphthas and Lighter	2,117	212	2,329	2,333	151	1,416	3,900
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,654	0	1,654	1,363	147	346	1,856
Heavy Gas Oils	3,163	193	3,356	2,520	245	964	3,729
Residuum	1,624	9	1,633	1,890	55	871	2,816
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,497	12	7,509	6,937	1,300	1,343	9,580
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	96	0	96	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,535	275	12,810	4,049	1,073	1,361	6,483
Reformulated	8,944	0	8,944	128	0	0	128
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	156	0	156
Other	3,591	272	3,863	3,921	917	1,361	6,199
Finished Aviation Gasoline	54	0	54	19	56	21	96
Jet Fuel	1,394	21	1,415	2,294	104	575	2,973
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,394	21	1,415	2,294	104	575	2,973
Kerosene	221	31	252	223	36	125	384
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,411	190	11,601	4,651	1,413	1,817	7,881
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,162	147	3,309	2,918	872	932	4,722
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	8,249	43	8,292	1,733	541	885	3,159
Residual Fuel Oil	4,691	15	4,706	1,049	177	96	1,322
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	869	7	876	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,222	8	3,230	192	0	0	192
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	600	0	600	857	177	96	1,130
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	496	0	496	182	0	2	184
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	71	0	0	71
Special Naphthas	70	17	87	276	0	14	290
Lubricants	521	276	797	74	0	151	225
Waxes	0	228	228	22	0	44	66
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	193	0	193	458	1,307	84	1,849
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,487	618	2,105	2,917	1,948	1,087	5,952
Miscellaneous Products	3	13	16	118	19	2	139
Total Stocks, All Oils	**66,153**	**2,528**	**68,681**	**43,857**	**10,745**	**14,188**	**68,790**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**800**	**27,856**	**21,042**	**892**	**264**	**50,854**	**1,999**	**23,689**	**103,594**
Petroleum Products	**10,935**	**66,186**	**50,916**	**4,352**	**1,353**	**133,742**	**12,043**	**58,784**	**314,988**
Pentanes Plus	200	120	90	13	12	435	34	0	922
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,866	883	5,852	15	74	9,690	395	1,474	18,035
Ethane/Ethylene	192	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	192
Propane/Propylene	1,469	59	505	5	3	2,041	109	206	4,238
Normal Butane/Butylene	962	616	4,861	3	31	6,473	209	906	11,178
Isobutane/Isobutylene	243	208	486	7	40	984	77	362	2,427
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	33	1,954	521	0	20	2,528	67	1,779	6,716
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	39
Oxygenates	33	1,954	520	W	W	2,527	67	1,775	6,677
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	776
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	646
MTBE	W	1,495	W	W	W	1,970	W	1,639	5,198
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	57
Unfinished Oils	2,623	21,480	18,231	825	492	43,651	2,823	19,779	87,526
Naphthas and Lighter	906	6,411	4,211	402	236	12,166	587	3,904	22,886
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	359	3,693	3,271	258	74	7,655	435	4,005	15,605
Heavy Gas Oils	828	8,035	7,972	149	182	17,166	1,337	8,854	34,442
Residuum	530	3,341	2,777	16	0	6,664	464	3,016	14,593
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,357	8,198	4,918	73	240	14,786	1,853	8,105	41,833
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	0	20	0	0	26	0	0	137
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,493	9,612	5,894	232	167	17,398	2,444	9,116	48,251
Reformulated	122	2,704	342	0	0	3,168	0	5,678	17,918
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Other	1,371	6,908	5,552	232	167	14,230	2,444	3,438	30,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	261	180	0	0	481	17	328	976
Jet Fuel	456	3,250	2,335	34	19	6,094	403	4,450	15,335
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Kerosene-Type	456	3,250	2,335	34	19	6,094	403	4,437	15,322
Kerosene	24	292	118	40	7	481	99	78	1,294
Distillate Fuel Oil	897	9,287	4,509	414	151	15,258	1,586	5,185	41,511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	623	6,427	2,546	165	91	9,852	1,197	4,246	23,326
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	274	2,860	1,963	249	60	5,406	389	939	18,185
Residual Fuel Oil	65	2,972	1,423	234	11	4,705	431	3,237	14,401
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	20	0	118	0	0	138	13	299	1,326
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	128	145	199	11	483	233	1,361	5,499
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	2,844	1,160	35	0	4,084	185	1,577	7,576
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	10	1,442	207	0	26	1,685	0	90	2,455
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	141	848	348	0	0	1,337	0	197	1,605
Special Naphthas	115	1,136	56	146	0	1,453	4	29	1,863
Lubricants	11	2,310	2,388	797	0	5,506	0	782	7,310
Waxes	0	230	166	160	0	556	11	0	861
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,123	2,483	0	0	3,606	24	2,223	7,895
Asphalt and Road Oil	564	579	1,027	1,369	134	3,673	1,851	1,897	15,478
Miscellaneous Products	34	209	150	0	0	393	1	35	584
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,735**	**94,042**	**71,958**	**5,244**	**1,617**	**184,596**	**14,042**	**82,473**	**418,582**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] June 2002

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	2.3	4.3	5.2	3.5	3.7	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.2	37.2	44.8	52.1	47.4	50.0	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	0.3	5.1	7.1	6.8	5.0	6.6
Kerosene	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.2	27.5	28.2	22.9	28.4	30.5	25.1
Residual Fuel Oil	4.7	0.7	4.5	1.7	2.3	0.8	1.6
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.6	6.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	3.9	5.2	3.8	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.4	19.7	7.2	5.7	9.0	4.0	5.8
Still Gas	4.2	2.6	4.1	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.7	-1.3	-4.5	-4.5	-8.3	-4.2	-4.9

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.7	7.8	6.0	1.2	3.2	6.8	1.6	3.4	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	50.5	44.8	46.0	20.5	53.8	45.4	48.6	46.4	46.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.9	9.1	11.5	1.1	8.1	9.8	4.0	16.1	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.0	21.3	22.9	24.5	25.4	22.2	29.2	18.2	23.1
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	3.6	3.0	2.5	0.6	3.1	1.9	6.2	3.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.6	15.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.9	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	6.1	5.7	0.5	1.4	5.4	3.0	6.0	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.5	1.1	1.7	27.4	5.5	2.0	10.1	2.3	3.7
Still Gas	4.3	4.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.0	5.5	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.0	-8.1	-6.4	-0.7	-0.9	-6.9	-3.5	-6.2	-6.0

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**937**	**1,451**	**2,784**	**5,172**
Florida	515	747	667	1,929
Georgia	0	0	260	260
Maine	91	0	0	91
Massachusetts	0	395	101	496
New Jersey	0	0	692	692
New York	2	0	303	305
North Carolina	0	0	301	301
Pennsylvania	329	0	292	621
South Carolina	0	0	167	167
Vermont	0	2	1	3
Virginia	0	307	0	307
PAD District II	**0**	**14**	**0**	**14**
Minnesota	0	8	0	8
North Dakota	0	6	0	6
PAD District III	**0**	**379**	**171**	**550**
Louisiana	0	0	72	72
Texas	0	379	99	478
PAD District V	**369**	**0**	**0**	**369**
California	369	0	0	369
U.S. Total	**1,306**	**1,844**	**2,955**	**6,105**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**47,079**	**51,221**	**149,713**	**6,999**	**21,842**	**276,854**	**9,228**
Natural Gas Liquids	**618**	**2,327**	**1,024**	**158**	**7**	**4,134**	**138**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	100	55	0	155	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	618	2,327	924	103	7	3,979	133
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	525	1,975	264	26	7	2,797	93
Propylene	0	211	0	0	0	211	7
Normal Butane	93	120	408	77	0	698	23
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	8	252	0	0	260	9
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**10,261**	**0**	**10,495**	**0**	**2,345**	**23,101**	**770**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	169	0	0	0	1,751	1,920	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	169	0	0	0	1,751	1,920	64
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	11	11	(s)
MTBE	169	0	0	0	1,740	1,909	64
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,266	0	9,010	0	369	11,645	388
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	728	0	0	728	24
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,893	0	6,141	0	0	8,034	268
Residuum	373	0	2,141	0	369	2,883	96
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,826	0	1,485	0	225	9,536	318
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**29,892**	**362**	**9,645**	**213**	**1,765**	**41,877**	**1,396**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,872	53	1,646	9	17	17,597	587
Reformulated	8,474	0	235	0	0	8,709	290
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,398	53	1,411	9	17	8,888	296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	16	1	18	1
Jet Fuel	1,211	0	0	1	1,204	2,416	81
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,211	0	0	1	1,204	2,416	81
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	629	0	0	0	871	1,500	50
Other	582	0	0	1	333	916	31
Kerosene	86	0	0	0	0	86	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,649	87	0	155	91	5,982	199
Bonded Ship Bunkers	659	0	0	0	17	676	23
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	17	17	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	659	0	0	0	0	659	22
Other	4,990	87	0	155	74	5,306	177
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,773	72	0	149	74	3,068	102
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	2,217	15	0	6	0	2,238	75
Residual Fuel Oil	5,172	14	550	0	369	6,105	204
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,172	14	550	0	369	6,105	204
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	937	0	0	0	369	1,306	44
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,451	14	379	0	0	1,844	61
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,784	0	171	0	0	2,955	99
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,114	50	1,997	0	54	3,215	107
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	5,244	0	0	5,244	175
Special Naphthas	52	65	47	0	0	164	5
Lubricants	77	70	43	0	0	190	6
Waxes	39	9	9	0	29	86	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	105	0	0	105	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	620	13	0	32	0	665	22
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)
Total	**87,850**	**53,910**	**170,877**	**7,370**	**25,959**	**345,966**	**11,532**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**269,145**	**258,538**	**932,429**	**39,468**	**114,996**	**1,614,576**	**8,920**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,553**	**20,518**	**5,789**	**1,850**	**854**	**35,564**	**196**
Pentanes Plus	0	132	1,802	445	0	2,379	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,553	20,386	3,987	1,405	854	33,185	183
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	67	0	0	0	67	(s)
Propane	5,287	17,397	264	1,068	500	24,516	135
Propylene	0	1,375	0	0	0	1,375	8
Normal Butane	736	1,513	2,318	337	354	5,258	29
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	530	34	1,405	0	0	1,969	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**67,420**	**5**	**53,960**	**0**	**23,260**	**144,645**	**799**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,725	5	56	0	10,569	12,355	68
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,725	5	56	0	10,569	12,355	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	135	140	1
MTBE	1,563	0	0	0	10,434	11,997	66
Other Oxygenates[c]	162	0	56	0	0	218	1
Unfinished Oils[a]	14,382	0	49,089	0	10,856	74,327	411
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	5,844	0	0	6,772	37
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	3,108	3,108	17
Heavy Gas Oils	12,905	0	29,082	0	0	41,987	232
Residuum	549	0	14,163	0	7,748	22,460	124
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	51,313	0	4,815	0	1,835	57,963	320
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**165,733**	**2,221**	**47,733**	**1,408**	**17,256**	**234,351**	**1,295**
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,942	279	3,181	69	3,522	88,993	492
Reformulated	38,142	0	235	0	1,043	39,420	218
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	43,800	279	2,946	69	2,479	49,573	274
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	9	0	85	3	97	1
Jet Fuel	8,244	0	0	7	9,568	17,819	98
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	8,244	0	0	7	9,568	17,819	98
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,982	0	0	0	6,743	10,725	59
Other	4,262	0	0	7	2,825	7,094	39
Kerosene	521	0	0	0	0	521	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	39,352	649	59	989	365	41,414	229
Bonded Ship Bunkers	957	0	0	0	177	1,134	6
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	157	157	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	957	0	0	0	20	977	5
Other	38,395	649	59	989	188	40,280	223
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,746	499	0	919	150	15,314	85
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	24,649	150	59	70	38	24,966	138
Residual Fuel Oil	26,880	72	4,720	0	2,786	34,458	190
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	26,880	72	4,720	0	2,786	34,458	190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,102	0	763	0	1,520	6,385	35
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,959	58	1,921	0	0	7,938	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	16,819	14	2,036	0	1,266	20,135	111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,089	257	9,601	0	175	12,122	67
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	27,688	0	0	27,689	153
Special Naphthas	2,224	350	592	0	663	3,829	21
Lubricants	546	322	292	0	36	1,196	7
Waxes	259	55	58	0	120	492	3
Petroleum Coke	0	4	1,260	0	0	1,264	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,676	218	261	258	18	4,431	24
Miscellaneous Products	0	5	21	0	0	26	(s)
Total	**508,851**	**281,282**	**1,039,911**	**42,726**	**156,366**	**2,029,136**	**11,211**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**61,387**	**1,322**	**3,215**	**286**	**0**	**642**	**0**	**369**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	581	1,322	2,846	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Iraq	5,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,304	0	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,961	0	369	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**51,190**	**0**	**983**	**236**	**2,548**	**415**	**1,517**	**891**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	20,735	0	338	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Venezuela	28,739	0	645	236	2,548	415	1,517	561	0	0
Non OPEC	**164,277**	**2,657**	**7,447**	**9,014**	**15,049**	**1,359**	**4,465**	**4,845**	**86**	**164**
Angola	13,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	0	0
Argentina	2,501	0	203	325	197	0	0	522	0	0
Australia	618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,025	619	730	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	2,066	0	0	285	946	0	0	250	0	40
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	43,490	2,657	49	1,232	3,940	6	2,721	797	86	117
China, People's Republic of	1,013	0	0	187	61	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,132	0	212	0	0	262	0	249	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	3,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	46	57	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	118	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	774	315	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	473	501	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	190	276	0	0	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	43,415	0	28	0	0	338	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	200	355	634	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	635	0	0	126	81	815	0	0
Norway	14,942	0	395	0	414	72	0	233	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	299	318	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,326	0	1,666	1,804	119	0	0	100	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,308	0	143	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	17,384	0	581	932	1,563	5	0	20	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	139	0	3,741	331	1,663	1,214	0	0
Yemen	2,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,417	0	449	1,203	613	219	0	0	0	0
Total	**276,854**	**3,979**	**11,645**	**9,536**	**17,597**	**2,416**	**5,982**	**6,105**	**86**	**164**
Persian Gulf[e]	**60,806**	**0**	**369**	**286**	**0**	**642**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**4,038**	**0**	**0**	**617**	**10,489**	**71,876**	**2,046**	**350**	**2,396**
Algeria	0	4,038	0	0	0	8,575	9,156	19	286	305
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,015	167	0	167
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	642	7,946	243	21	265
Qatar	0	0	0	0	288	288	288	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	329	984	47,945	1,565	33	1,598
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,526	51	0	51
Other OPEC	**158**	**0**	**0**	**325**	**283**	**7,356**	**58,546**	**1,706**	**245**	**1,952**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	57	0	57
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	766	21,501	691	26	717
Venezuela	60	0	0	325	283	6,590	35,329	958	220	1,178
Non OPEC	**3,057**	**1,206**	**190**	**340**	**1,388**	**51,267**	**215,544**	**5,476**	**1,709**	**7,185**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	379	13,757	446	13	459
Argentina	230	0	0	0	0	1,477	3,978	83	49	133
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	16	16
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,374	2,374	0	79	79
Brazil	0	0	0	0	274	1,795	3,861	69	60	129
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	27	0	27
Canada	96	0	147	340	730	12,918	56,408	1,450	431	1,880
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	15	506	1,519	34	17	51
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	723	6,855	204	24	229
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	63	373	10	2	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Ecuador	72	0	0	0	0	72	3,235	105	2	108
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	5	5
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,676	123	0	123
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,090	1,090	0	36	36
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	617	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	974	974	0	32	32
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	492	492	0	16	16
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	9	0	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	54	684	24	0	70	972	972	0	32	32
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	211	211	211	0	7	7
Mexico	971	7	0	0	4	1,348	44,763	1,447	45	1,492
Netherlands	151	0	0	0	15	1,355	1,355	0	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	444	0	0	0	0	2,101	2,101	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,114	16,056	498	37	535
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	140	504	12	5	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	617	617	0	21	21
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	467	467	0	16	16
Russia	241	0	0	0	0	3,930	6,256	78	131	209
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	234	234	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	529	529	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	383	2,691	77	13	90
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,101	20,485	579	103	683
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,088	7,088	0	236	236
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,093	70	0	70
Other	154	515	0	0	62	3,215	6,632	114	107	221
Total	**3,215**	**5,244**	**190**	**665**	**2,288**	**69,112**	**345,966**	**9,228**	**2,304**	**11,532**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**617**	**1,914**	**62,720**	**2,027**	**64**	**2,091**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**4,644**	**398**	**1,331**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	398	1,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**10,968**	**0**	**374**	**0**	**2,313**	**415**	**1,517**	**891**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	9,203	0	338	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Venezuela	1,765	0	36	0	2,313	415	1,517	561	0	0
Non OPEC	**31,467**	**220**	**561**	**7,826**	**13,559**	**796**	**4,132**	**4,281**	**86**	**52**
Angola	4,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	981	0	0	169	124	0	0	450	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	619	730	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	507	0	0	285	946	0	0	250	0	0
Canada	3,584	220	0	1,232	3,861	0	2,388	783	86	52
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	139	61	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,226	0	0	0	0	262	0	249	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	473	301	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	190	276	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	260	634	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	126	81	815	0	0
Norway	7,030	0	0	0	414	72	0	233	0	0
Peru	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	299	318	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	671	0	0	1,462	119	0	0	1	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,719	0	188	932	1,456	5	0	20	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,741	331	1,663	1,214	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,203	49	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,079**	**618**	**2,266**	**7,826**	**15,872**	**1,211**	**5,649**	**5,172**	**86**	**52**
Persian Gulf[e]	**4,644**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,729**	**6,373**	**155**	**58**	**212**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,729	1,729	0	58	58
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,644	155	0	155
Other OPEC	**158**	**0**	**0**	**325**	**0**	**5,993**	**16,961**	**366**	**200**	**565**
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	766	9,969	307	26	332
Venezuela	60	0	0	325	0	5,227	6,992	59	174	233
Non OPEC	**956**	**0**	**77**	**295**	**208**	**33,049**	**64,516**	**1,049**	**1,102**	**2,151**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,879	163	0	163
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	743	1,724	33	25	57
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	16	16
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,349	1,349	0	45	45
Brazil	0	0	0	0	169	1,650	2,157	17	55	72
Canada	4	0	77	295	33	9,031	12,615	119	301	421
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	7	7
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	511	3,737	108	17	125
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	63	373	10	2	12
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	7	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	12	0	12
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,676	123	0	123
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	604	604	0	20	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	774	774	0	26	26
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	466	466	0	16	16
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	9	0	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	63	0	63
Netherlands	151	0	0	0	0	1,045	1,045	0	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	246	0	0	0	0	1,268	1,268	0	42	42
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	719	7,749	234	24	258
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	140	504	12	5	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	617	617	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	2,253	22	53	75
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	234	234	0	8	8
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	262	262	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	6,320	124	87	211
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,949	6,949	0	232	232
Other	154	0	0	0	4	1,410	1,410	0	47	47
Total	**1,114**	**0**	**77**	**620**	**208**	**40,771**	**87,850**	**1,569**	**1,359**	**2,928**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,644**	**155**	**0**	**155**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,900**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,649**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**39,672**	**2,327**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**0**	**87**	**14**	**0**	**65**
Brazil	523	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	28,268	2,327	0	0	53	0	87	14	0	65
Colombia	1,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**51,221**	**2,327**	**0**	**0**	**53**	**0**	**87**	**14**	**0**	**65**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,900**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,900**	**263**	**0**	**263**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	12	0	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,975	233	0	233
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,649**	**122**	**0**	**122**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,649	122	0	122
Non OPEC	**50**	**0**	**70**	**13**	**10**	**2,689**	**42,361**	**1,322**	**90**	**1,412**
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	17	0	17
Canada	50	0	70	13	10	2,689	30,957	942	90	1,032
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,656	55	0	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,003	100	0	100
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,843	161	0	161
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	30	0	30
Total	**50**	**0**	**70**	**13**	**10**	**2,689**	**53,910**	**1,707**	**90**	**1,797**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,900**	**263**	**0**	**263**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**42,157**	**924**	**1,515**	**286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	581	924	1,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,205	0	369	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**34,607**	**0**	**609**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	7,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,724	0	609	236	235	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**72,949**	**0**	**6,886**	**963**	**1,411**	**0**	**0**	**550**	**0**	**47**
Angola	5,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	0	0
Argentina	0	0	203	156	73	0	0	72	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,142	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,250	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,388	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	200	95	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,227	0	395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,176	0	1,666	342	0	0	0	99	0	0
Sweden	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,308	0	143	240	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	8,822	0	393	0	107	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,428	0	449	0	564	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**149,713**	**924**	**9,010**	**1,485**	**1,646**	**0**	**0**	**550**	**0**	**47**
Persian Gulf[e]	**41,576**	**0**	**369**	**286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**4,038**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,763**	**48,920**	**1,405**	**225**	**1,631**
Algeria	0	4,038	0	0	0	6,108	6,689	19	204	223
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,865	129	0	129
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,506	217	0	217
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	655	31,860	1,040	22	1,062
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**100**	**1,180**	**35,787**	**1,154**	**39**	**1,193**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,883	263	0	263
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	100	1,180	27,904	891	39	930
Non OPEC	**1,997**	**1,206**	**43**	**0**	**118**	**13,221**	**86,170**	**2,432**	**441**	**2,872**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	379	5,942	185	13	198
Argentina	230	0	0	0	0	734	734	0	24	24
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	1,025	0	34	34
Brazil	0	0	0	0	105	145	1,181	35	5	39
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	27	0	27
Canada	42	0	0	0	0	91	3,233	105	3	108
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	10	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	212	1,462	42	7	49
Ecuador	72	0	0	0	0	72	72	0	2	2
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	118	118	0	4	4
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	0	13	13
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	617	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	7	7
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	26	26	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	684	24	0	0	708	708	0	24	24
Mexico	971	7	0	0	4	1,010	41,398	1,346	34	1,380
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	198	0	0	0	0	833	833	0	28	28
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	395	4,622	141	13	154
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	467	467	0	16	16
Russia	241	0	0	0	0	2,348	3,524	39	78	117
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	529	529	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	383	2,691	77	13	90
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	36	36	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	500	9,322	294	17	311
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	40	0	40
Other	0	515	0	0	5	1,533	3,961	81	51	132
Total	**1,997**	**5,244**	**43**	**0**	**218**	**21,164**	**170,877**	**4,990**	**705**	**5,696**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**655**	**42,231**	**1,386**	**22**	**1,408**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**6,999**	**103**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**1**	**155**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	6,999	103	0	0	9	1	155	0	0	0
Total	**6,999**	**103**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**1**	**155**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**6,686**	**0**	**369**	**0**	**0**	**642**	**0**	**369**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	369	0	0
Iraq	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	448	0	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,966**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**13,190**	**7**	**0**	**225**	**17**	**562**	**91**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,497	7	0	0	17	5	91	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,131	0	0	0	0	338	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	989	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
Total	**21,842**	**7**	**369**	**225**	**17**	**1,204**	**91**	**369**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,686**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**642**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32**	**71**	**371**	**7,370**	**233**	**12**	**246**
Canada	0	0	0	32	71	371	7,370	233	12	246
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**32**	**71**	**371**	**7,370**	**233**	**12**	**246**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**617**	**1,997**	**8,683**	**223**	**67**	**289**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	738	738	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	642	1,090	15	21	36
Qatar	0	0	0	0	288	288	288	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	329	329	4,466	138	11	149
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,526	51	0	51
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**183**	**183**	**2,149**	**66**	**6**	**72**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	57	0	57
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	183	183	433	8	6	14
Non OPEC	**54**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**981**	**1,937**	**15,127**	**440**	**65**	**504**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,936	98	0	98
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,520	51	0	51
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	0	616	736	2,233	50	25	74
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	15	1,028	34	1	34
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,804	93	0	93
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	85	85	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	54	0	0	0	70	264	264	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	211	211	211	0	7	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	338	1,469	38	11	49
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	1	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	23	0	23
Other	0	0	0	0	53	272	1,261	33	9	42
Total	**54**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,781**	**4,117**	**25,959**	**728**	**137**	**865**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**617**	**1,259**	**7,945**	**223**	**42**	**265**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**432,395**	**6,904**	**17,700**	**1,553**	**824**	**1,918**	**351**	**735**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	6,850	6,904	17,331	1,004	27	0	351	735	0	0
Iraq	110,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	37,658	0	0	0	0	1,460	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	272,841	0	369	549	797	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	4,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**310,621**	**95**	**11,077**	**2,905**	**5,943**	**2,490**	**6,079**	**5,528**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	12,216	0	736	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	97,865	0	2,324	1,415	0	0	0	1,316	0	101
Venezuela	200,540	95	8,017	1,490	5,943	2,490	6,079	3,756	0	404
Non OPEC	**871,560**	**26,186**	**45,550**	**53,505**	**82,226**	**13,411**	**34,984**	**28,195**	**521**	**3,324**
Angola	60,348	0	890	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	251
Argentina	11,011	0	465	1,739	2,814	0	178	670	0	0
Australia	9,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	274	472	0	0	1,992	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,004	2,172	5,421	0	100	0	0	61
Brazil	10,449	0	0	961	5,429	0	344	1,162	0	190
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	249,259	25,134	850	5,739	25,896	198	18,367	4,336	521	1,494
China, People's Republic of	2,999	0	76	187	61	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	43,040	0	777	129	0	450	0	1,933	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,192	250	0	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	15,557	0	349	154	0	0	0	754	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,151	395	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	487	3,754	556	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	26,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,996	1,645	582	0	0	1,480	0	45
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	3,969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,345	538	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	1,926	3,128	0	0	0	0	51
Ivory Coast	800	0	885	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	331	1,708	4,469	0	0	0	399
Malaysia	1,101	0	1,922	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	261,744	0	314	723	0	738	298	1,206	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	583	5,786	2,601	0	0	370	0	105
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,345	250	0	2,448	2,853	1,450	0	0
Norway	64,172	689	2,112	150	2,135	77	0	591	0	0
Peru	2,155	0	437	0	0	0	0	588	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,358	1,127	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	961	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	10,595	0	6,949	7,461	926	0	1,174	428	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	413	1,280	192	38	417	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,690	798	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,767	0	117	0	0	368	0	0
Syria	0	0	779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,133	0	143	454	177	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	1,308	527	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	64,617	113	1,537	5,193	6,892	5	0	528	0	90
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,532	0	14,527	3,102	10,841	6,780	0	94
Yemen	2,093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,623	0	1,198	5,932	3,411	809	791	883	0	0
Total	**1,614,576**	**33,185**	**74,327**	**57,963**	**88,993**	**17,819**	**41,414**	**34,458**	**521**	**3,829**
Persian Gulf[e]	**425,545**	**0**	**369**	**549**	**797**	**1,918**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**921**	**22,355**	**0**	**0**	**6,267**	**59,528**	**491,923**	**2,389**	**329**	**2,718**
Algeria	921	22,355	0	0	1,575	51,203	58,053	38	283	321
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	110,617	611	0	611
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	488	1,948	39,606	208	11	219
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,182	1,182	1,182	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,022	5,195	278,036	1,507	29	1,536
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,429	24	0	24
Other OPEC	**2,176**	**0**	**0**	**2,739**	**2,432**	**41,969**	**352,590**	**1,716**	**232**	**1,948**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	13,408	67	7	74
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	5,254	103,119	541	29	570
Venezuela	2,078	0	0	2,739	2,432	35,523	236,063	1,108	196	1,304
Non OPEC	**9,025**	**5,334**	**1,196**	**1,692**	**7,914**	**313,063**	**1,184,623**	**4,815**	**1,730**	**6,545**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,143	62,491	333	12	345
Argentina	521	0	0	0	513	6,900	17,911	61	38	99
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,060	50	0	50
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	3,041	3,041	0	17	17
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	12,867	12,867	0	71	71
Brazil	58	0	29	0	827	9,000	19,449	58	50	107
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	8	0	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	344	1,143	4	2	6
Canada	618	325	868	1,537	4,605	90,488	339,747	1,377	500	1,877
China, People's Republic of	243	0	16	0	212	795	3,794	17	4	21
Colombia	463	0	0	0	0	3,862	46,902	238	21	259
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	545	3,737	18	3	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	252	862	3	1	5
Ecuador	298	0	0	0	0	1,743	17,300	86	10	96
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	2,161	2,161	0	12	12
France	7	0	0	0	56	5,106	5,106	0	28	28
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,291	145	0	145
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	64	6,957	6,957	0	38	38
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,969	22	0	22
India	0	516	0	0	162	2,561	2,561	0	14	14
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	38	0	15	5,892	5,892	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	951	1,751	4	5	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	31	342	342	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	175	684	57	0	70	7,934	7,934	0	44	44
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	558	3,092	4,193	6	17	23
Mexico	3,690	7	0	155	21	7,152	268,896	1,446	40	1,486
Netherlands	151	0	0	0	270	9,866	9,866	0	55	55
Netherlands Antilles	1,023	0	0	0	0	15,369	15,369	0	85	85
Norway	0	1,584	0	0	0	7,338	71,510	355	41	395
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	1,164	3,319	12	6	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,485	2,485	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	1,428	0	8	8
Russia	567	1,051	0	0	0	18,556	29,151	59	103	161
Singapore	0	0	23	0	51	3,439	3,439	0	19	19
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	2,511	2,511	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,252	3,252	0	18	18
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	779	779	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	20	0	31	71	550	3	(s)	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	774	12,907	67	4	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,779	2,779	0	15	15
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	14,358	78,975	357	79	436
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	38,926	38,926	0	215	215
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,093	12	0	12
Other	417	1,167	0	0	315	14,923	28,546	75	82	158
Total	**12,122**	**27,689**	**1,196**	**4,431**	**16,613**	**414,560**	**2,029,136**	**8,920**	**2,290**	**11,211**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,692**	**8,325**	**433,870**	**2,351**	**46**	**2,397**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**43,409**	**2,917**	**8,716**	**1,004**	**797**	**0**	**351**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	2,917	8,716	1,004	0	0	351	0	0	0
Iraq	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,423	0	0	0	797	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**60,390**	**95**	**1,021**	**2,564**	**5,708**	**1,936**	**6,079**	**5,221**	**0**	**505**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	45,005	0	925	1,415	0	0	0	1,316	0	101
Venezuela	15,385	95	96	1,149	5,708	1,936	6,079	3,449	0	404
Non OPEC	**165,346**	**3,541**	**4,645**	**47,745**	**75,437**	**6,308**	**32,922**	**21,659**	**521**	**1,719**
Angola	32,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251
Argentina	1,761	0	0	1,321	2,741	0	119	462	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	472	0	0	1,992	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	1,998	5,421	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil	2,320	0	0	865	5,429	0	344	1,162	0	128
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	26,075	2,489	448	5,184	25,082	125	16,402	4,225	521	625
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	139	61	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,402	0	0	0	0	450	0	1,933	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,867	250	0	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Denmark	610	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	5,044	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,055	371	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	185	3,754	556	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	24,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	1,091	490	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	242	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,345	338	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,926	3,128	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,986	0	30	723	0	0	298	275	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	5,078	2,037	0	0	370	0	92
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,448	2,853	1,450	0	0
Norway	31,038	689	0	150	2,135	77	0	591	0	0
Peru	1,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,358	1,127	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,157	0	681	6,825	926	0	1,174	329	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1,314	798	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	117	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	214	125	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	835	184	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,892	113	668	4,941	6,196	5	0	528	0	79
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	576	0	14,507	3,102	10,841	6,460	0	0
Other	0	0	618	5,883	2,675	101	791	163	0	0
Total	**269,145**	**6,553**	**14,382**	**51,313**	**81,942**	**8,244**	**39,352**	**26,880**	**521**	**2,224**
Persian Gulf[e]	**43,409**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**797**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**13,815**	**57,224**	**240**	**76**	**316**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	12,988	12,988	0	72	72
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	30	827	35,250	190	5	195
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,428	13	0	13
Other OPEC	**158**	**0**	**0**	**2,508**	**507**	**26,302**	**86,692**	**334**	**145**	**479**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	3	3
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	3,855	48,860	249	21	270
Venezuela	60	0	0	2,508	507	21,991	37,376	85	121	206
Non OPEC	**1,931**	**0**	**546**	**1,168**	**1,447**	**199,589**	**364,935**	**914**	**1,103**	**2,016**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	251	32,283	177	1	178
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,643	6,404	10	26	35
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,738	2,738	0	15	15
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	7,628	7,628	0	42	42
Brazil	18	0	0	0	668	8,614	10,934	13	48	60
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	2	2
Canada	145	0	546	1,168	182	57,142	83,217	144	316	460
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	43	319	319	0	2	2
Colombia	165	0	0	0	0	2,658	11,060	46	15	61
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	545	3,412	16	3	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	252	862	3	1	5
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	5,688	28	4	31
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,805	1,805	0	10	10
France	7	0	0	0	0	4,748	4,748	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,280	134	0	134
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	64	2,018	2,018	0	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	162	1,845	1,845	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	5,142	5,142	0	28	28
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	4	0	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,326	10,312	50	7	57
Netherlands	151	0	0	0	186	7,914	7,914	0	44	44
Netherlands Antilles	246	0	0	0	0	6,997	6,997	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,642	34,680	171	20	192
Peru	139	0	0	0	0	400	1,482	6	2	8
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,485	2,485	0	14	14
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	718	718	0	4	4
Russia	326	0	0	0	0	10,261	11,418	6	57	63
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	2,135	2,135	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	728	728	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	2	2
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	1,281	1,281	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	12,530	31,422	104	69	174
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	35,536	35,536	0	196	196
Other	280	0	0	0	26	10,537	10,537	0	58	58
Total	**2,089**	**0**	**546**	**3,676**	**1,984**	**239,706**	**508,851**	**1,487**	**1,324**	**2,811**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**827**	**44,236**	**240**	**5**	**244**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**52,128**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	4,436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**11,804**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	9,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**194,606**	**20,386**	**0**	**0**	**279**	**0**	**649**	**72**	**0**	**350**
Angola	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	165,269	20,386	0	0	279	0	649	72	0	350
Colombia	5,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	8,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**258,538**	**20,386**	**0**	**0**	**279**	**0**	**649**	**72**	**0**	**350**
Persian Gulf[e]	**47,692**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**52,128**	**288**	**0**	**288**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,436	25	0	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,916	66	0	66
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,008	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,768	181	0	181
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**125**	**0**	**125**	**11,929**	**65**	**1**	**66**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,095	50	0	50
Venezuela	0	0	0	125	0	125	2,834	15	1	16
Non OPEC	**257**	**1**	**322**	**93**	**210**	**22,619**	**217,225**	**1,075**	**125**	**1,200**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	9	0	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	6	0	6
Canada	257	1	322	93	207	22,616	187,885	913	125	1,038
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,370	30	0	30
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	6	0	6
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,771	48	0	48
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	5	0	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,266	51	0	51
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	5	0	5
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**257**	**1**	**322**	**218**	**210**	**22,744**	**281,282**	**1,428**	**126**	**1,554**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47,692**	**263**	**0**	**263**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**292,634**	**3,987**	**6,391**	**286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,414	3,987	6,022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	67,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	33,779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	189,271	0	369	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**224,966**	**0**	**7,862**	**341**	**235**	**0**	**0**	**307**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	43,765	0	1,399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	181,201	0	6,108	341	235	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	**414,829**	**0**	**34,836**	**4,188**	**2,946**	**0**	**59**	**4,413**	**0**	**592**
Angola	21,498	0	890	0	0	0	0	1,002	0	0
Argentina	1,976	0	465	418	73	0	59	208	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	5,004	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil	7,078	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	62
Cameroon	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,126	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	29,268	0	777	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	380	0	349	0	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	96	13	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,623	0	0	0	0	1,480	0	45
Guatemala	3,969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Ivory Coast	0	0	537	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	159
Malaysia	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	243,969	0	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	583	708	272	0	0	0	0	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,345	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	23,681	0	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	675	0	437	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	243	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	8,462	0	6,268	636	0	0	0	99	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	12,133	0	143	240	52	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	682	473	343	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	36,459	0	869	252	696	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,480	0	0	0	0	320	0	94
Yemen	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,406	0	580	49	681	0	0	720	0	0
Total	**932,429**	**3,987**	**49,089**	**4,815**	**3,181**	**0**	**59**	**4,720**	**0**	**592**
Persian Gulf[e]	**290,220**	**0**	**369**	**286**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**921**	**22,355**	**0**	**0**	**2,063**	**36,003**	**328,637**	**1,617**	**199**	**1,816**
Algeria	921	22,355	0	0	1,575	34,860	37,274	13	193	206
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,170	371	0	371
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	488	488	34,267	187	3	189
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	655	189,926	1,046	4	1,049
Other OPEC	**2,018**	**0**	**0**	**106**	**227**	**11,096**	**236,062**	**1,243**	**61**	**1,304**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	355	355	0	2	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,399	45,164	242	8	250
Venezuela	2,018	0	0	106	227	9,342	190,543	1,001	52	1,053
Non OPEC	**6,662**	**5,333**	**292**	**155**	**907**	**60,383**	**475,212**	**2,292**	**334**	**2,625**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,892	23,390	119	10	129
Argentina	521	0	0	0	513	2,257	4,233	11	12	23
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	3	0	3
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	5,239	5,239	0	29	29
Brazil	40	0	29	0	159	386	7,464	39	2	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	4	0	4
Canada	216	324	0	0	0	930	9,056	45	5	50
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	100	391	1,514	6	2	8
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	1,204	30,472	162	7	168
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	2	0	2
Ecuador	263	0	0	0	0	803	1,183	2	4	7
Egypt	236	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	56	358	358	0	2	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	11	0	11
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	4,293	4,293	0	24	24
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,969	22	0	22
India	0	516	0	0	0	716	716	0	4	4
Italy	0	0	38	0	15	750	750	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	603	603	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	684	57	0	0	1,049	1,049	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	4	0	4
Mexico	3,690	7	0	155	21	4,157	248,126	1,348	23	1,371
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,576	1,576	0	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	777	0	0	0	0	8,372	8,372	0	46	46
Norway	0	1,584	0	0	0	3,696	27,377	131	20	151
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	764	1,439	4	4	8
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	710	710	0	4	4
Russia	241	1,051	0	0	0	8,295	16,757	47	46	93
Singapore	0	0	23	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,027	1,027	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	779	779	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	435	12,568	67	2	69
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,498	1,498	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,828	38,287	201	10	212
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,894	1,894	0	10	10
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	7	0	7
Other	137	1,167	0	0	22	3,356	13,762	57	19	76
Total	**9,601**	**27,688**	**292**	**261**	**3,197**	**107,482**	**1,039,911**	**5,152**	**594**	**5,745**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**488**	**1,143**	**291,363**	**1,603**	**6**	**1,610**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**39,468**	**1,405**	**0**	**0**	**69**	**7**	**989**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	39,468	1,405	0	0	69	7	989	0	0	0
Total	**39,468**	**1,405**	**0**	**0**	**69**	**7**	**989**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**44,224**	**0**	**2,593**	**263**	**27**	**1,918**	**0**	**735**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	2,593	0	27	0	0	735	0	0
Iraq	25,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	448	0	0	0	0	1,460	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	16,379	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**13,461**	**0**	**2,194**	**0**	**0**	**554**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	12,216	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,245	0	1,813	0	0	554	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**57,311**	**854**	**6,069**	**1,572**	**3,495**	**7,096**	**365**	**2,051**	**0**	**663**
Angola	5,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	7,274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	10,321	854	108	555	466	66	327	39	0	423
China, People's Republic of	1,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	9,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	554	92	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	331	1,279	4,469	0	0	0	240
Malaysia	425	0	1,922	0	0	612	0	0	0	0
Mexico	7,784	0	0	0	0	738	0	931	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	1,280	192	38	417	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	479	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,217	0	0	0	55	708	0	0	0	0
Total	**114,996**	**854**	**10,856**	**1,835**	**3,522**	**9,568**	**365**	**2,786**	**0**	**663**
Persian Gulf[e]	**44,224**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**0**	**1,918**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**258**	**530**	**3,258**	**42,726**	**218**	**18**	**236**
Canada	0	0	0	258	530	3,258	42,726	218	18	236
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**258**	**530**	**3,258**	**42,726**	**218**	**18**	**236**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,174**	**9,710**	**53,934**	**244**	**54**	**298**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,355	3,355	0	19	19
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,396	140	0	140
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,460	1,908	2	8	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	1,182	1,182	1,182	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,992	3,713	20,092	90	21	111
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,001	11	0	11
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,698**	**4,446**	**17,907**	**74**	**25**	**99**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	381	12,597	67	2	70
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,698	4,065	5,310	7	22	29
Non OPEC	**175**	**0**	**36**	**18**	**4,820**	**27,214**	**84,525**	**317**	**150**	**467**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,181	29	0	29
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,274	40	0	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,438	47	0	47
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,464	8	0	8
Canada	0	0	0	18	3,686	6,542	16,863	57	36	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	69	85	1,961	10	(s)	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	296	10,068	54	2	56
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	4	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	318	318	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	175	0	0	0	70	6,605	6,605	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	558	3,092	3,517	2	17	19
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	9,453	43	9	52
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	84	376	376	0	2	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	682	4	0	4
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	398	2	0	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	51	3,135	3,135	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	8	8
Thailand	0	0	20	0	31	71	550	3	(s)	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	1,496	0	8	8
Other	0	0	0	0	264	1,027	4,244	18	6	23
Total	**175**	**0**	**36**	**18**	**10,692**	**41,370**	**156,366**	**635**	**229**	**864**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,174**	**6,355**	**50,579**	**244**	**35**	**279**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**119**	**35**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**161**	**5**
Natural Gas Liquids	**54**	**133**	**521**	**42**	**234**	**984**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	1	21	0	17	0	39	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54	111	521	24	234	945	31
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	12	67	406	23	170	678	23
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	44	115	2	64	266	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**336**	**55**	**554**	**4**	**87**	**1,037**	**35**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	234	52	345	4	77	713	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	102	3	209	0	10	324	11
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,193**	**320**	**16,214**	**25**	**6,456**	**24,208**	**807**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	2	3,146	0	785	3,939	131
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	(s)	242	0	0	244	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	(s)	26	0	0	29	1
Kerosene	8	3	2	0	163	177	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	386	1	1,343	0	1,052	2,781	93
Residual Fuel Oil	336	18	3,642	2	952	4,949	165
Special Naphthas	2	1	31	0	824	858	29
Lubricants	134	96	530	20	75	855	28
Waxes	30	26	30	0	11	97	3
Petroleum Coke	278	144	7,044	3	2,533	10,002	333
Asphalt and Road Oil	4	28	178	1	59	271	9
Miscellaneous Products	3	(s)	1	0	3	7	(s)
Total	**1,703**	**542**	**17,289**	**78**	**6,778**	**26,390**	**880**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**979**	**208**	**68**	**39**	**41**	**1,333**	**7**
Natural Gas Liquids	**226**	**1,240**	**5,771**	**138**	**1,504**	**8,879**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	2	64	0	27	(s)	93	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	224	1,176	5,771	111	1,504	8,786	49
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	119	519	5,029	51	1,173	6,889	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	657	743	60	331	1,897	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,768**	**164**	**6,556**	**4**	**814**	**9,305**	**51**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,153	147	3,100	4	544	4,948	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	615	17	3,456	0	269	4,357	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,218**	**1,794**	**95,421**	**128**	**40,773**	**146,335**	**808**
Finished Motor Gasoline	870	10	17,448	(s)	1,378	19,706	109
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	148	1	981	0	2	1,132	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	16	(s)	1,600	0	(s)	1,616	9
Kerosene	332	52	745	0	2,211	3,341	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,374	68	13,695	0	5,277	20,414	113
Residual Fuel Oil	2,542	174	17,937	6	8,379	29,038	160
Special Naphthas	240	5	298	0	2,473	3,017	17
Lubricants	861	704	3,926	93	489	6,073	34
Waxes	145	160	210	(s)	73	588	3
Petroleum Coke	1,641	446	38,344	23	20,201	60,655	335
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	173	233	5	275	714	4
Miscellaneous Products	21	1	4	(s)	15	41	(s)
Total	**11,190**	**3,406**	**107,816**	**309**	**43,132**	**165,853**	**916**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	228
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	212	0
Canada	161	39	222	754	1	165	150	556
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1	0	0	459	71
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	79	105	1	2	70	30
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	191
Honduras	0	0	84	1	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	650
Japan	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	86
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	94
Malaysia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	454	3,025	0	(s)	507	969
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	30
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	40	0	0	0	130	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	1	(s)	0	20	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	1,963
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	42	25	7	(s)	36
Total	**161**	**39**	**945**	**3,939**	**273**	**177**	**2,781**	**4,949**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Australia	0	2	(s)	165	0	0	169	6
Bahamas	0	15	0	0	(s)	97	350	12
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	20	1	323	1	26	372	12
Brazil	(s)	37	(s)	771	1	3	1,026	34
Canada	2	227	56	353	213	254	3,152	105
Chile	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	9	(s)	143	(s)	2	685	23
China, Taiwan	8	29	(s)	0	(s)	2	43	1
Colombia	(s)	21	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	25	1
Costa Rica	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	181	0	(s)	182	6
Dominican Republic	0	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	17	1
Ecuador	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	7	(s)	0	0	0	59	2
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	344	11
France	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	1	2	315	4	(s)	323	11
Greece	0	1	0	531	0	0	532	18
Guatemala	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	7	304	10
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	191	6
Honduras	(s)	5	(s)	0	0	1	91	3
Hong Kong	0	2	1	0	(s)	0	5	(s)
India	0	20	1	99	(s)	34	156	5
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	243	8
Italy	0	1	1	741	1	0	743	25
Jamaica	3	2	0	0	0	(s)	658	22
Japan	823	16	1	1,177	1	47	2,151	72
Korea, Republic of	(s)	9	1	177	(s)	(s)	283	9
Malaysia	(s)	4	1	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
Mexico	12	256	28	717	44	523	6,536	218
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	413	0	6	421	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	0	266	9
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	73	(s)	0	74	2
Panama	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	172	6
Peru	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	220	7
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	1	44	1
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	46	(s)	0	(s)	0	69	2
Russia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Singapore	0	9	0	0	0	31	2,433	81
South Africa	0	25	(s)	215	(s)	4	244	8
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,232	1	0	1,234	41
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	0	1	1	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	1	0	1,215	(s)	0	1,215	41
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	153	(s)	0	155	5
United Kingdom	0	1	1	(s)	1	(s)	4	(s)
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	7	5	(s)	132	(s)	(s)	144	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Other	(s)	14	(s)	874	(s)	1	1,002	33
Total	**858**	**855**	**97**	**10,002**	**271**	**1,044**	**26,390**	**880**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	4
Australia	0	0	140	2	0	8	1	1
Bahamas	0	0	36	87	41	0	62	741
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	4	0	0	0	1,017	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	0	0
Canada	1,291	90	1,570	1,114	142	2,606	840	3,097
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	1	0	5	0	0	460	220
China, Taiwan	0	0	3	12	0	6	64	268
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	241	1
Costa Rica	0	0	18	0	0	1	2	325
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	290
Ecuador	0	0	690	70	1	0	(s)	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	294	126	0	0	60	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	717	182
France	0	0	82	6	0	0	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	468	303	10	3	490	86
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	172	191
Honduras	0	0	158	80	20	1	155	123
Hong Kong	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	284
India	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	1,472	0	2	207
Italy	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	660
Jamaica	0	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	4,139
Japan	0	(s)	274	1	0	2	1	554
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	0	0	1	125	255
Malaysia	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	288
Mexico	42	(s)	4,190	17,406	439	432	2,795	3,509
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	19	2,906	855
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	985	1,051
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	300	0
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	102	0	0	0	775	633
Peru	0	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,420	1
Philippines	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	41
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	2	1	6	50	500	7
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	3,297	8,686
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	1	867	1,249
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	131
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	0	0	44	7	577	0	19	1
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	4	269	0	1	0	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	18	58	34	29	488	307
Total	**1,333**	**93**	**8,786**	**19,706**	**2,748**	**3,341**	**20,414**	**29,038**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	4	49	(s)	0	7	7	157	1
Australia	6	24	2	1,953	3	4	2,144	12
Bahamas	0	27	0	2	1	529	1,525	8
Bahrain	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	75	4	2,850	9	123	3,082	17
Brazil	15	123	1	4,148	2	69	5,382	30
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	54	0	0	69	(s)
Canada	11	1,482	298	2,279	426	1,347	16,594	92
Chile	1	44	1	303	0	6	1,103	6
China, People's Republic of	4	65	4	2,204	2	5	2,970	16
China, Taiwan	9	143	1	28	1	5	541	3
Colombia	4	61	3	188	2	5	504	3
Costa Rica	(s)	54	2	0	0	58	461	3
Denmark	0	1	0	840	0	(s)	841	5
Dominican Republic	7	70	(s)	9	(s)	1	382	2
Ecuador	222	29	(s)	(s)	(s)	398	1,411	8
Egypt	0	16	0	(s)	2	(s)	18	(s)
El Salvador	50	79	(s)	0	(s)	22	632	3
Finland	0	1	(s)	57	3	0	1,123	6
France	0	8	3	1,077	1	12	2,004	11
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	312	2
Germany, FR	2	8	9	742	25	17	807	4
Ghana	0	2	0	3	0	0	5	(s)
Greece	(s)	6	(s)	813	(s)	1	821	5
Guatemala	1	68	2	0	(s)	51	1,483	8
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	363	2
Honduras	3	42	(s)	0	0	1	582	3
Hong Kong	(s)	18	8	(s)	(s)	2	317	2
India	1	113	3	255	8	65	448	2
Indonesia	0	6	1	(s)	6	32	46	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	1	721	(s)	1	1,055	6
Israel	(s)	251	(s)	644	1	18	2,595	14
Italy	(s)	60	3	5,959	2	(s)	6,854	38
Jamaica	7	14	(s)	0	0	168	4,331	24
Japan	2,416	107	13	8,079	8	263	11,719	65
Korea, Republic of	3	55	3	1,073	2	70	1,589	9
Malaysia	(s)	38	2	0	1	3	336	2
Mexico	176	1,901	206	3,984	172	4,645	39,897	220
Netherlands	1	22	1	2,643	(s)	118	6,566	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	190	0	0	0	44	2,270	13
New Zealand	1	4	(s)	414	(s)	(s)	719	4
Nigeria	0	72	(s)	0	0	0	75	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	689	(s)	(s)	691	4
Panama	4	29	(s)	0	0	614	2,157	12
Peru	1	30	1	1	(s)	6	1,795	10
Philippines	(s)	11	1	0	0	2	55	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	183	0	0	184	1
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	26	189	4	0	(s)	79	864	5
Russia	0	8	2	39	0	0	49	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	15	(s)	208	0	(s)	229	1
Singapore	(s)	52	(s)	0	1	204	12,346	68
South Africa	(s)	78	(s)	967	(s)	4	1,050	6
Spain	1	49	(s)	8,006	1	(s)	10,259	57
Suriname	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Sweden	0	3	(s)	121	(s)	(s)	124	1
Switzerland	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Thailand	(s)	20	1	(s)	3	6	162	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	10	1	0	1	1	15	(s)
Turkey	0	17	0	2,697	1	(s)	2,828	16
United Arab Emirates	(s)	31	(s)	673	2	(s)	707	4
United Kingdom	12	14	3	1,493	6	5	2,182	12
Uruguay	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Venezuela	21	53	1	792	1	299	1,440	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	4	0	6	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	85	0	(s)	86	(s)
Other	5	117	1	3,379	8	34	4,477	25
Total	**3,017**	**6,073**	**588**	**60,655**	**714**	**9,346**	**165,853**	**916**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,046**	**44**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**12**	**-5**	**(s)**	**272**	**344**	**2,391**
Algeria	19	44	0	0	0	12	0	0	229	286	305
Iraq	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Kuwait	243	0	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	265
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	33	33	1,598
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	46
Other OPEC	**1,706**	**0**	**85**	**14**	**51**	**30**	**-4**	**(s)**	**66**	**240**	**1,947**
Indonesia	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	57
Nigeria	691	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	15	26	717
Venezuela	958	0	85	14	51	19	-4	(s)	51	215	1,173
Non OPEC	**5,471**	**57**	**370**	**36**	**56**	**-3**	**-320**	**-22**	**671**	**845**	**6,315**
Angola	446	0	0	0	0	13	0	(s)	0	13	459
Argentina	83	0	7	0	0	17	0	(s)	25	49	132
Australia	21	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	15
Bahamas	0	(s)	16	(s)	0	-8	0	(s)	-3	4	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	24	0	0	0	-11	-1	54	67	67
Brazil	69	(s)	32	0	-7	8	-22	-1	16	26	95
Cameroon	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Canada	1,444	81	106	(s)	86	8	-12	-3	64	331	1,775
China, People's Republic of	34	0	2	0	-15	-2	-5	(s)	15	-6	28
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	7	0	0	0	-1	1	8	8
Colombia	204	0	0	9	0	8	(s)	-1	7	23	228
Congo (Brazzaville)	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	12
Ecuador	105	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	108
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
France	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	5	5
Gabon	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	36	26	26
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-18	(s)	0	-18	-18
Guatemala	21	-3	-4	(s)	-2	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-10	10
India	0	0	17	0	0	(s)	-3	-1	15	27	27
Italy	0	0	9	0	0	(s)	-25	1	7	-8	-8
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-22	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	0	-3	-39	-1	-29	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	-6	1	32	23	23
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Mexico	1,447	-15	-101	11	-17	-32	-24	-9	13	-173	1,274
Netherlands	0	0	21	0	0	0	-14	(s)	24	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	4	-5	26	0	(s)	36	61	61
Norway	498	0	14	2	0	8	-2	(s)	13	35	533
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	0	0	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-6	-6
Peru	12	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	-3	9
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	0	0	-2	(s)	-2	-2
Romania	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	16	16
Russia	78	0	4	0	0	3	0	(s)	124	131	208
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18	18	18
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-41	(s)	8	-33	-33
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	10	10
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	77	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	13	13	90
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-40	(s)	10	-31	-31
United Kingdom	579	(s)	52	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	50	103	683
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	125	11	55	40	0	(s)	5	236	236
Yemen	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Other	123	-5	30	-9	-26	-68	-42	-3	88	-35	88
Total	**9,223**	**101**	**455**	**71**	**107**	**39**	**-330**	**-22**	**1,008**	**1,429**	**10,653**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,027**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**(s)**	**42**	**58**	**2,085**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,389**	**38**	**5**	**11**	**2**	**4**	**-2**	**(s)**	**267**	**324**	**2,713**
Algeria	38	38	(s)	0	2	4	0	(s)	239	283	321
Iraq	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	611
Kuwait	208	0	0	8	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	11	219
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,507	0	4	3	0	0	-1	(s)	22	27	1,535
United Arab Emirates	24	0	0	0	0	(s)	-4	(s)	(s)	-4	21
Other OPEC	**1,716**	**(s)**	**31**	**14**	**34**	**31**	**-4**	**-1**	**119**	**223**	**1,939**
Indonesia	67	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	4	6	74
Nigeria	541	(s)	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	22	29	569
Venezuela	1,108	1	31	14	34	21	-4	(s)	93	188	1,296
Non OPEC	**4,808**	**96**	**347**	**59**	**81**	**-5**	**-322**	**-26**	**604**	**835**	**5,642**
Angola	333	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	(s)	6	12	345
Argentina	61	0	16	0	1	4	3	(s)	15	37	98
Australia	50	-1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	(s)	-12	38
Bahamas	0	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	(s)	8	8
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	30	0	1	(s)	-16	(s)	40	54	54
Brazil	58	(s)	30	0	-4	6	-22	-1	10	20	78
Brunei	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8
Cameroon	4	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	6
Canada	1,370	130	137	(s)	97	7	-13	-3	60	415	1,785
China, People's Republic of	17	0	(s)	0	-3	-1	-12	(s)	3	-12	5
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	1	2	2
Colombia	238	0	0	2	-1	11	-1	(s)	8	19	256
Congo (Brazzaville)	18	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	21
Ecuador	86	-4	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	(s)	(s)	2	2	88
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	12	12
France	0	(s)	3	0	-4	(s)	-6	(s)	25	17	17
Gabon	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	145
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	8	-4	1	26	34	34
Greece	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	1	-2	-2
Guatemala	22	-3	-2	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-8	14
India	0	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	-1	-1	11	12	12
Italy	0	-1	17	0	0	-4	-33	(s)	15	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	0	-2	(s)	2	(s)	-3	-45	-1	-15	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	9	25	-1	-1	-6	(s)	9	35	35
Malaysia	6	(s)	(s)	3	0	-2	0	(s)	14	15	21
Mexico	1,446	-23	-96	2	-14	-13	-22	-11	-4	-181	1,265
Netherlands	0	0	14	0	-16	-3	-15	(s)	37	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	14	10	2	0	-1	47	72	72
Norway	355	4	12	(s)	0	3	-4	(s)	21	37	391
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	0	0	-4	-3	0	(s)	-3	-12	-12
Peru	12	-1	-1	(s)	-8	3	(s)	(s)	3	-3	8
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-1	-4	-4
Romania	0	0	3	0	0	0	-3	(s)	5	5	5
Russia	59	(s)	5	0	6	2	(s)	(s)	89	102	161
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Spain	0	(s)	4	0	-5	-7	-44	(s)	9	-43	-43
Sweden	0	0	1	0	0	2	-1	(s)	15	17	17
Thailand	3	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	67	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	3	4	71
Turkey	0	-1	3	0	0	0	-15	(s)	12	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	357	(s)	38	-3	(s)	3	-8	(s)	38	67	424
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	80	17	60	37	0	(s)	20	215	215
Yemen	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Other	83	-3	31	-7	-28	-52	-39	-4	66	-37	46
Total	**8,913**	**135**	**383**	**83**	**116**	**30**	**-328**	**-27**	**990**	**1,381**	**10,294**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,351**	**0**	**4**	**11**	**0**	**(s)**	**-2**	**(s)**	**28**	**41**	**2,392**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**14,163**	**63,187**	**745,966**	**13,527**	**56,606**	**893,449**
Refinery	13,213	13,839	50,854	1,999	23,689	103,594
Tank Farms and Pipelines	898	48,558	105,059	10,302	26,151	190,968
Leases	52	790	13,602	1,226	845	16,515
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	576,451	0	0	576,451
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,921	5,921
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**168,371**	**163,965**	**280,715**	**18,965**	**87,564**	**719,580**
Refinery	55,468	54,951	133,742	12,043	58,784	314,988
Bulk Terminal	82,481	67,677	85,276	2,579	20,965	258,978
Pipeline	30,325	39,618	56,601	3,969	7,685	138,198
Natural Gas Processing Plant	97	1,719	5,096	374	130	7,416
Pentanes Plus	**36**	**2,293**	**6,529**	**294**	**63**	**9,215**
Refinery	0	453	435	34	0	922
Bulk Terminal	0	1,093	2,238	0	44	3,375
Pipeline	0	381	2,807	184	0	3,372
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	366	1,049	76	19	1,546
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,272**	**33,011**	**79,491**	**1,820**	**4,049**	**125,643**
Refinery	2,330	4,146	9,690	395	1,474	18,035
Bulk Terminal	2,595	20,869	49,353	144	2,464	75,425
Pipeline	2,286	6,643	16,401	983	0	26,313
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	1,353	4,047	298	111	5,870
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,992**	**26,472**	**502**	**1**	**29,967**
Refinery	0	0	192	0	0	192
Bulk Terminal	0	1,778	22,475	0	0	24,253
Pipeline	0	986	2,952	443	0	4,381
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	228	853	59	1	1,141
Propane/Propylene	**4,930**	**20,444**	**30,415**	**674**	**1,870**	**58,333**
Refinery	426	1,456	2,041	109	206	4,238
Bulk Terminal	2,267	14,600	17,818	143	1,612	36,440
Pipeline	2,209	3,556	9,491	295	0	15,551
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	832	1,065	127	52	2,104
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,845**	**7,735**	**18,236**	**438**	**1,690**	**29,944**
Refinery	1,411	2,179	6,473	209	906	11,178
Bulk Terminal	328	3,871	7,101	1	739	12,040
Pipeline	77	1,497	3,090	157	0	4,821
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	188	1,572	71	45	1,905
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**497**	**1,840**	**4,368**	**206**	**488**	**7,399**
Refinery	493	511	984	77	362	2,427
Bulk Terminal	0	620	1,959	0	113	2,692
Pipeline	0	604	868	88	0	1,560
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	105	557	41	13	720
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,556**	**3,705**	**6,138**	**177**	**2,710**	**15,286**
Refinery	1,801	541	2,528	67	1,779	6,716
Bulk Terminal	755	3,164	3,610	92	475	8,096
Pipeline	0	0	0	18	456	474
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**34**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**39**
Refinery	0	34	1	0	4	39
Fuel Ethanol	**490**	**3,642**	**1,397**	**122**	**537**	**6,188**
Refinery	W	479	W	W	W	776
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**646**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	646

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,910**	**W**	**3,985**	**W**	**2,164**	**8,142**
Refinery	1,561	W	1,970	W	1,639	5,198
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	2,015	W	95	2,514
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	430	430
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**8,972**	**12,301**	**43,651**	**2,823**	**19,779**	**87,526**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,329	3,900	12,166	587	3,904	22,886
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,654	1,856	7,655	435	4,005	15,605
Heavy Gas Oils	3,356	3,729	17,166	1,337	8,854	34,442
Residuum	1,633	2,816	6,664	464	3,016	14,593
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,763**	**12,454**	**16,918**	**1,853**	**9,277**	**48,265**
Refinery	7,509	9,580	14,786	1,853	8,105	41,833
Bulk Terminal	108	661	1,615	0	816	3,200
Pipeline	146	2,213	517	0	356	3,232
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**96**	**15**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**137**
Refinery	96	15	26	0	0	137
Finished Motor Gasoline	**55,924**	**40,006**	**47,231**	**4,793**	**20,021**	**167,975**
Refinery	12,810	6,483	17,398	2,444	9,116	48,251
Bulk Terminal	29,110	17,181	9,682	962	7,907	64,842
Pipeline	14,004	16,342	20,151	1,387	2,998	54,882
Reformulated	**22,584**	**1,457**	**9,717**	**0**	**11,905**	**45,663**
Refinery	8,944	128	3,168	0	5,678	17,918
Bulk Terminal	10,787	1,223	2,848	0	4,469	19,327
Pipeline	2,853	106	3,701	0	1,758	8,418
Oxygenated	**65**	**321**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**386**
Refinery	3	156	0	0	0	159
Bulk Terminal	62	107	0	0	0	169
Pipeline	0	58	0	0	0	58
Other	**33,275**	**38,228**	**37,514**	**4,793**	**8,116**	**121,926**
Refinery	3,863	6,199	14,230	2,444	3,438	30,174
Bulk Terminal	18,261	15,851	6,834	962	3,438	45,346
Pipeline	11,151	16,178	16,450	1,387	1,240	46,406
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**141**	**390**	**503**	**23**	**490**	**1,547**
Refinery	54	96	481	17	328	976
Bulk Terminal	87	260	22	6	162	537
Pipeline	0	34	0	0	0	34
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**71**	**0**	**0**	**21**	**92**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	13	13
Bulk Terminal	0	71	0	0	8	79
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,954**	**7,860**	**13,428**	**788**	**8,381**	**39,411**
Refinery	1,415	2,973	6,094	403	4,437	15,322
Bulk Terminal	3,260	1,438	1,590	119	2,220	8,627
Pipeline	4,279	3,449	5,744	266	1,724	15,462

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,524**	**651**	**651**	**134**	**98**	**4,058**
Refinery	252	384	481	99	78	1,294
Bulk Terminal	2,168	246	169	0	12	2,595
Pipeline	104	21	1	35	8	169
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**52,659**	**31,547**	**32,556**	**3,266**	**10,877**	**130,905**
Refinery	11,601	7,881	15,258	1,586	5,185	41,511
Bulk Terminal	31,552	13,158	6,327	588	3,659	55,284
Pipeline	9,506	10,508	10,971	1,092	2,033	34,110
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**21,069**	**23,007**	**22,038**	**2,808**	**8,750**	**77,672**
Refinery	3,309	4,722	9,852	1,197	4,246	23,326
Bulk Terminal	12,229	10,275	4,303	520	2,659	29,986
Pipeline	5,531	8,010	7,883	1,091	1,845	24,360
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**31,590**	**8,540**	**10,518**	**458**	**2,127**	**53,233**
Refinery	8,292	3,159	5,406	389	939	18,185
Bulk Terminal	19,323	2,883	2,024	68	1,000	25,298
Pipeline	3,975	2,498	3,088	1	188	9,750
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**12,538**	**1,628**	**12,938**	**431**	**5,202**	**32,737**
Refinery	4,706	1,322	4,705	431	3,237	14,401
Bulk Terminal	7,832	306	8,233	0	1,855	18,226
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	110	110
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,688**	**78**	**2,083**	**13**	**299**	**5,161**
Refinery	876	0	138	13	299	1,326
Bulk Terminal	1,812	78	1,945	0	0	3,835
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**6,155**	**258**	**2,920**	**233**	**1,567**	**11,133**
Refinery	3,230	192	483	233	1,361	5,499
Bulk Terminal	2,925	66	2,437	0	206	5,634
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,695**	**1,292**	**7,935**	**185**	**3,226**	**16,333**
Refinery	600	1,130	4,084	185	1,577	7,576
Bulk Terminal	3,095	162	3,851	0	1,649	8,757
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**496**	**184**	**1,685**	**0**	**90**	**2,455**
Refinery	496	184	1,685	0	90	2,455
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**71**	**1,337**	**0**	**197**	**1,605**
Refinery	0	71	1,337	0	197	1,605
Special Naphthas	**104**	**290**	**1,573**	**4**	**29**	**2,000**
Refinery	87	290	1,453	4	29	1,863
Bulk Terminal	17	0	120	0	0	137
Lubricants	**2,039**	**1,249**	**6,616**	**0**	**1,198**	**11,102**
Refinery	797	225	5,506	0	782	7,310
Bulk Terminal	1,242	1,024	1,110	0	416	3,792
Waxes	**228**	**66**	**556**	**11**	**0**	**861**
Refinery	228	66	556	11	0	861
Petroleum Coke	**193**	**1,849**	**3,606**	**24**	**2,223**	**7,895**
Refinery	193	1,849	3,606	24	2,223	7,895
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,691**	**14,076**	**4,820**	**2,510**	**2,767**	**29,864**
Refinery	2,105	5,952	3,673	1,851	1,897	15,478
Bulk Terminal	3,586	8,124	1,147	659	870	14,386
Miscellaneous Products	**185**	**248**	**462**	**14**	**92**	**1,001**
Refinery	16	139	393	1	35	584
Bulk Terminal	169	82	60	9	57	377
Pipeline	0	27	9	4	0	40
Total Stocks, All Oils	**182,534**	**227,152**	**1,026,681**	**32,492**	**144,170**	**1,613,029**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**41,920**	**19,731**	**65**	**22,124**	**2,420**	**43,153**	**15,538**	**27,615**	**12,538**	**2,721**
Connecticut	1,120	1,120	0	0	161	3,085	971	2,114	40	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,345	1,807	0	538	206	2,692	928	1,764	1,679	W
Florida	5,723	0	0	5,723	45	2,444	1,741	703	998	445
Georgia	2,388	7	0	2,381	13	1,566	844	722	298	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,179	390	0	789	429	1,920	494	1,426	389	W
Massachusetts	1,788	1,788	0	0	123	2,001	418	1,583	420	W
New Jersey	11,820	9,113	0	2,707	264	12,923	2,950	9,973	3,722	W
New York	3,368	1,546	62	1,760	375	5,877	1,542	4,335	2,066	W
North Carolina	2,490	22	0	2,468	144	1,621	1,016	605	312	W
Pennsylvania	5,389	1,636	0	3,753	405	5,169	2,659	2,510	994	W
Rhode Island	721	721	0	0	W	1,037	246	791	W	W
South Carolina	1,058	31	0	1,027	106	741	508	233	W	W
Virginia	2,383	1,550	0	833	98	1,978	1,144	834	977	W
West Virginia	148	0	3	145	W	99	77	22	W	W
PAD District II	**23,664**	**1,351**	**263**	**22,050**	**630**	**21,039**	**14,997**	**6,042**	**1,628**	**16,888**
Illinois	2,923	408	0	2,515	34	3,751	2,681	1,070	471	735
Indiana	3,348	313	0	3,035	74	2,404	1,331	1,073	209	W
Iowa	1,165	0	0	1,165	W	1,237	1,060	177	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,152	16	0	2,136	5	1,785	1,481	304	53	11,903
Kentucky	1,121	263	0	858	26	859	509	350	W	W
Michigan	2,431	0	0	2,431	165	1,160	977	183	30	2,243
Minnesota	1,549	0	156	1,393	W	1,686	1,322	364	78	W
Missouri	1,012	138	0	874	W	736	561	175	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	456	0	0	456	W	835	702	133	W	W
Ohio	3,084	0	0	3,084	149	2,293	1,471	822	224	W
Oklahoma	1,331	0	0	1,331	W	1,537	792	745	44	229
Tennessee	1,645	0	107	1,538	12	1,022	778	244	182	W
Wisconsin	1,447	213	0	1,234	W	1,734	1,332	402	111	W
PAD District III	**27,080**	**6,016**	**0**	**21,064**	**650**	**21,585**	**14,155**	**7,430**	**12,938**	**20,924**
Alabama	1,242	15	0	1,227	52	816	472	344	71	107
Arkansas	927	0	0	927	W	577	354	223	W	W
Louisiana	5,641	342	0	5,299	241	4,450	2,570	1,880	5,041	3,627
Mississippi	1,842	0	0	1,842	10	1,546	940	606	W	5,237
New Mexico	386	0	0	386	W	228	168	60	11	W
Texas	17,042	5,659	0	11,383	340	13,968	9,651	4,317	7,741	11,873
PAD District IV	**3,406**	**0**	**0**	**3,406**	**99**	**2,174**	**1,717**	**457**	**431**	**379**
Colorado	771	0	0	771	W	329	280	49	W	W
Idaho	318	0	0	318	W	218	150	68	W	W
Montana	1,066	0	0	1,066	W	558	558	0	84	22
Utah	484	0	0	484	W	654	364	290	67	211
Wyoming	767	0	0	767	W	415	365	50	W	112
PAD District V	**17,023**	**10,147**	**0**	**6,876**	**90**	**8,844**	**6,905**	**1,939**	**5,092**	**1,870**
Alaska	536	0	0	536	W	613	14	599	W	W
Arizona	756	251	0	505	W	523	498	25	W	W
California	11,171	9,896	0	1,275	82	4,615	4,467	148	2,336	487
Hawaii	669	0	0	669	W	552	106	446	W	W
Nevada	204	0	0	204	W	120	110	10	W	W
Oregon	843	0	0	843	W	805	635	170	231	W
Washington	2,844	0	0	2,844	W	1,616	1,075	541	1,105	42
U.S. Total[a]	**113,093**	**37,245**	**328**	**75,520**	**3,889**	**96,795**	**53,312**	**43,483**	**32,627**	**42,782**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**260**	**0**	**500**	**826**	**933**	**0**	**0**	**57,771**
Petroleum Products	**9,192**	**149**	**0**	**2,351**	**6,092**	**3,247**	**0**	**90,916**	**30,725**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	731	4,108	30	0	1,157	1,992
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	18	39	0	0	0	90
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	4,419
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,156	0	0	785	1,053	1,454	0	52,300	13,527
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	447	0	0	9,323	898
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,156	0	0	785	606	1,454	0	42,977	12,629
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	61	131
Jet Fuel	229	0	0	157	0	1,171	0	11,780	3,598
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	229	0	0	157	0	1,171	0	11,780	3,598
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,714	0	0	376	312	578	0	23,521	5,160
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,198	0	0	199	242	578	0	16,244	4,202
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	516	0	0	177	70	0	0	7,277	958
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	392	0	0	587	61
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	26	149	0	0	27	0	0	9	296
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	49
Lubricants	0	0	0	54	28	0	0	636	362
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	754	697
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,192**	**409**	**0**	**2,851**	**6,918**	**4,180**	**0**	**90,916**	**88,496**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,485**	**661**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**316**	**3,494**	**2,847**	**3,758**	**1,104**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	189	367	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,606	3,391	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	251	2,801	562	0	824	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	251	1,551	562	0	824	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	206	57	0	16	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	206	57	0	16	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	214	433	0	264	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20	185	433	0	200	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	29	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**316**	**3,494**	**5,332**	**4,419**	**1,104**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**260**	**197**	**826**	**933**	**0**	**57,771**
Petroleum Products	**8,982**	**0**	**898**	**5,476**	**3,247**	**71,485**	**26,329**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	133	0	0	343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	731	4,108	30	966	1,992
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	15	0	0	0	4,217
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,156	0	64	959	1,454	41,160	12,396
Reformulated	0	0	0	447	0	8,856	547
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,156	0	64	512	1,454	32,304	11,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	14	0	131
Jet Fuel	229	0	68	0	1,171	9,288	3,474
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	229	0	68	0	1,171	9,288	3,474
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,576	0	20	276	578	20,071	3,776
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,176	0	0	206	578	13,619	3,497
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	400	0	20	70	0	6,452	279
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**8,982**	**260**	**1,095**	**6,302**	**4,180**	**71,485**	**84,100**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,485**	**661**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**316**	**2,754**	**2,847**	**3,758**	**1,104**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	189	367	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,606	3,391	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	251	2,334	562	0	824	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,250	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	251	1,084	562	0	824	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	45	206	57	0	16	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	45	206	57	0	16	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	214	433	0	264	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	20	185	433	0	200	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	29	0	0	64	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**316**	**2,754**	**5,332**	**4,419**	**1,104**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**303**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**210**	**149**	**0**	**1,453**	**616**	**0**	**19,431**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0
Unfinished Oils	26	0	0	18	39	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	721	94	0	11,140	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	721	94	0	10,673	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	89	0	0	2,492	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	89	0	0	2,492	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	22	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	138	0	0	356	36	0	3,450	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	22	0	0	199	36	0	2,625	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	116	0	0	157	0	0	825	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	392	0	587	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	15	392	0	580	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	26	149	0	0	27	0	9	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	54	28	0	636	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	178	0	0	754	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**210**	**149**	**0**	**1,756**	**616**	**0**	**19,431**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**423**	**19,008**	**4,396**	**740**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	191	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	90	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	202	273	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,140	1,131	467	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	467	351	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,673	780	467	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	61	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,492	124	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,492	124	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,450	1,384	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,625	705	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	825	679	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	7	580	61	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	580	61	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	9	0	296	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	10	86	49	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	304	332	362	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	93	661	697	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**423**	**19,008**	**4,396**	**740**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**500**	**260**	**240**	**60,256**	**2,259**	**57,997**
Petroleum Products	**93,267**	**9,341**	**83,926**	**42,764**	**11,690**	**31,074**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	532	133	399
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,888	0	1,888	3,598	4,869	-1,271
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	730	2,148	-1,418
Propane/Propylene	1,752	0	1,752	1,823	2,051	-228
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	0	136	431	507	-76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	614	163	451
Unfinished Oils	18	26	-8	116	57	59
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	15	41	-26	4,460	15	4,445
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,085	6,156	46,929	20,245	3,292	16,953
Reformulated	9,323	0	9,323	898	447	451
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	43,762	6,156	37,606	19,347	2,845	16,502
Finished Aviation Gasoline	61	0	61	131	14	117
Jet Fuel	11,937	229	11,708	3,884	1,328	2,556
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,937	229	11,708	3,884	1,328	2,556
Kerosene	37	0	37	0	22	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,897	2,714	21,183	8,307	1,266	7,041
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,443	2,198	14,245	6,833	1,019	5,814
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,454	516	6,938	1,474	247	1,227
Residual Fuel Oil	602	0	602	61	407	-346
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	9	175	-166	322	27	295
Special Naphthas	96	0	96	49	0	49
Lubricants	690	0	690	362	82	280
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	932	0	932	697	178	519
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**93,767**	**9,601**	**84,166**	**103,020**	**13,949**	**89,071**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,747**	**57,771**	**-56,024**	**933**	**3,146**	**-2,213**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**9,999**	**125,451**	**-115,452**	**3,563**	**7,709**	**-4,146**	**4,598**	**0**	**4,598**
Pentanes Plus	500	343	157	0	556	-556	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,499	3,149	4,350	30	4,997	-4,967	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,145	195	3,950	0	2,532	-2,532	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,247	2,230	17	30	1,571	-1,541	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	686	221	465	0	525	-525	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	503	-82	0	369	-369	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	39	90	-51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,692	-4,692	0	0	0	273	0	273
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,053	68,879	-67,826	1,705	1,386	319	3,625	0	3,625
Reformulated	447	11,471	-11,024	0	0	0	1,250	0	1,250
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	606	57,408	-56,802	1,705	1,386	319	2,375	0	2,375
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	192	-192	14	0	14	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	15,629	-15,629	1,216	73	1,143	222	0	222
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	15,629	-15,629	1,216	73	1,143	222	0	222
Kerosene	0	15	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	312	28,915	-28,603	598	697	-99	478	0	478
0.05 percent sulfur and under	242	20,651	-20,409	598	633	-35	385	0	385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	70	8,264	-8,194	0	64	-64	93	0	93
Residual Fuel Oil	392	648	-256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	176	305	-129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	145	-145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	28	998	-970	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	1,451	-1,451	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**11,746**	**183,222**	**-171,476**	**4,496**	**10,855**	**-6,359**	**4,598**	**0**	**4,598**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

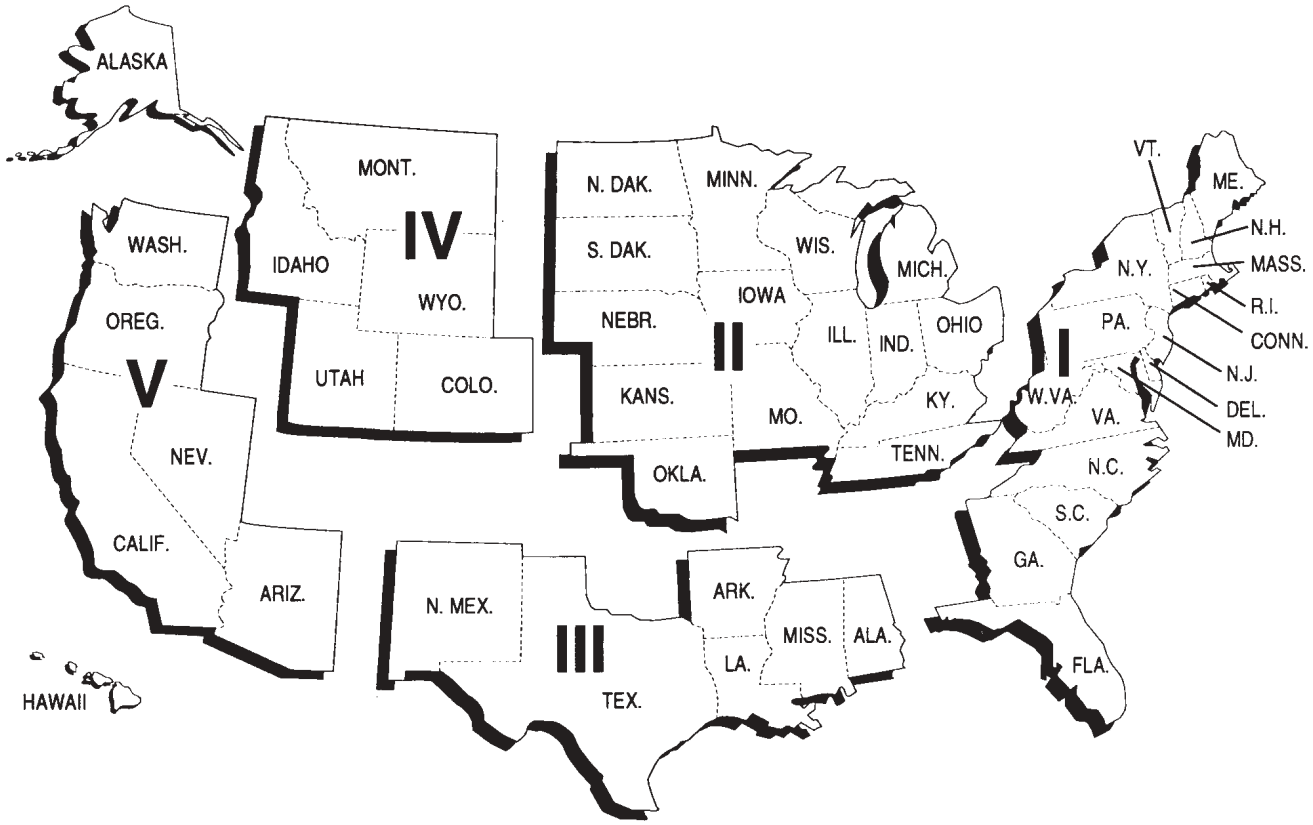
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

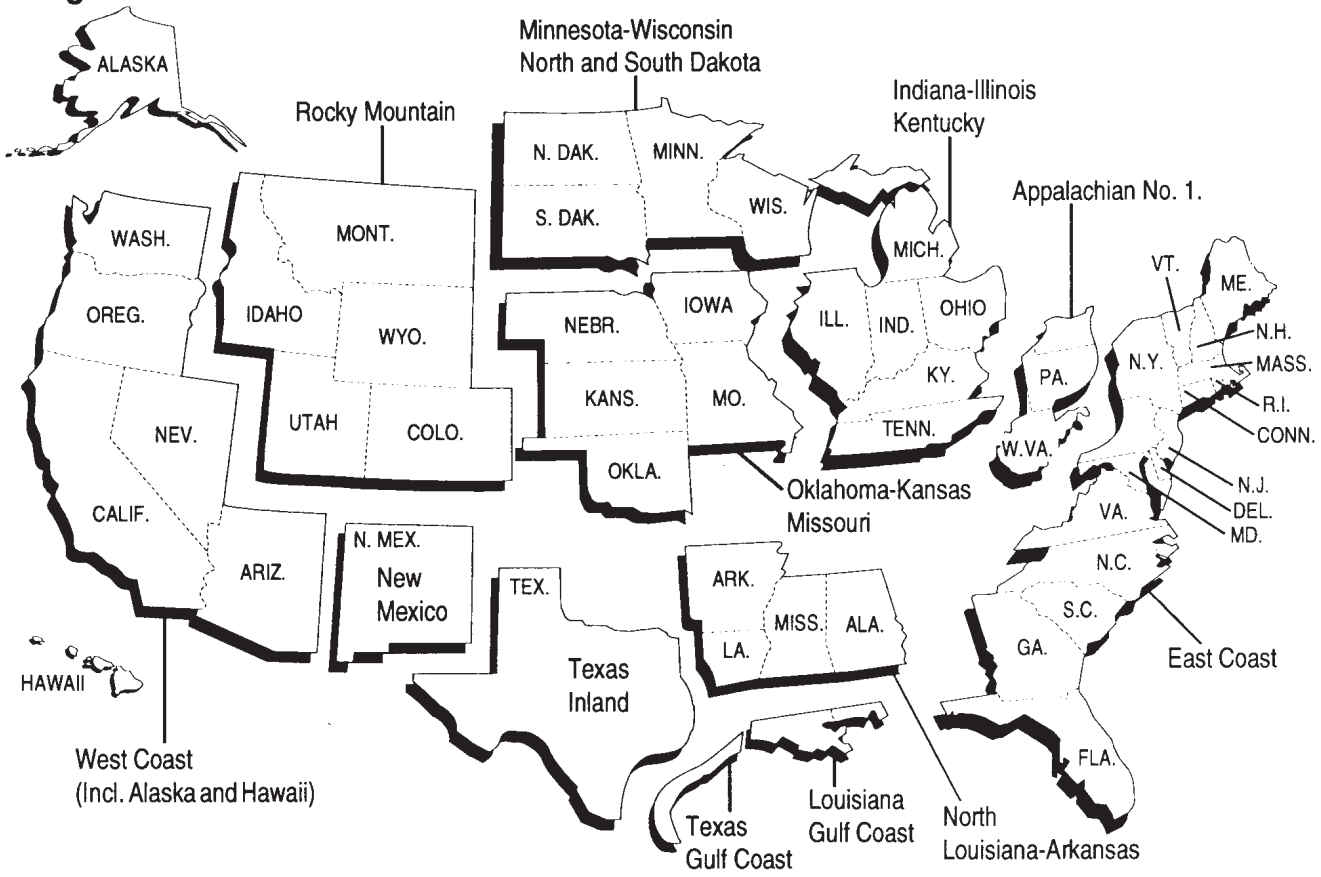
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02
	Reported State Data																	
4-14-01	5918	0																
5-14-01	1072	1010	0															
6-14-01	2026	1151	997	0														
7-14-01	5280	2025	1116	973	0													
8-14-01	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0												
9-14-01	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0											
10-14-01	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0										
11-14-01	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0									
12-14-01	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0								
1-14-02	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0							
2-14-02	5721	5794	5767	5619	5407	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0						
3-14-02	5705	5796	5772	5621	5445	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0					
4-14-02	5707	5797	5776	5650	5519	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0				
5-14-02	5727	5875	5857	5723	5594	5483	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0			
6-14-02	5782	5875	5857	5729	5603	5494	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0		
7-14-02	5783	5876	5859	5731	5605	5496	4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0	
8-14-02	5786	5883	5871	5743	5629	5529	4295	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
8-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	9	10	13	20	25	28	33

	Month of Production																	
	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813
Interim[d]	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5948	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	
Revised	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275		
Final[e]	5780	5880	5863	5829	5766	5749	5725	5709	5746	5881	5888							

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74							71
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281							236
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176							8,741

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,487**	**3**	**15,621**	**1**	**15,652**	**14**	**16,701**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	0	—	—	—	—	10
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	—	—	—	—	8
LPGs	322	0	276	0	218	1	195	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	0	163	0	98	(s)	68	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	0	113	0	120	(s)	126	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	334	(s)	347	(s)	358	-1	362	2	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	(s)	—	—	—	—	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-45	-8	36	0	65	1	209	0	—	—	—	—	-2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production	**18,645**	**5**	**18,834**	**-5**	**18,875**	**27**	**19,942**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,001	-11	2,171	2	2,302	5	2,446	10	—	—	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	—	—	—	—	-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	—	—	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-1	196	0	200	(s)	200	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	325	2	280	-1	299	-1	355	3	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-167	-38	-234	34	-172	-6	-213	2	—	—	—	—	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	37	8,137	-34	8,073	13	8,606	-2	—	—	—	—	4
Reformulated	2,533	0	2,607	0	2,610	0	2,708	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	741	(s)	847	(s)	650	0	796	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	4,858	36	4,684	-34	4,813	13	5,102	-2	—	—	—	—	4
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	600	0	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	—	—	—	—	9
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	—	—	—	—	-3
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	—	—	—	—	-2
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	**10,847**	**169**	**10,769**	**71**	**10,957**	**147**	**11,524**	**177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**
Crude Oil	8,646	56	8,642	75	8,650	119	9,140	163	—	—	—	—	103
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	229	8	217	0	199	0	195	0	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	0	145	0	155	0	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	5	28	0	36	0	27	0	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils	360	61	365	-1	424	-6	433	0	—	—	—	—	14
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Reformulated	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	0	—	—	—	—	3
Residual Fuel Oil	170	0	106	0	177	5	257	0	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	—	—	—	—	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,591,840**	**-663**	**1,576,299**	**33**	**1,570,697**	**1,947**	**1,589,108**	**-139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-97	—	—	—	—	541
Pentanes Plus	7,018	64	6,274	0	5,823	-1	6,690	1	—	—	—	—	16
LPGs	103,909	115	89,965	-22	86,400	-13	101,858	2	—	—	—	—	21
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	—	—	—	—	-68
Propane/Propylene	53,168	387	42,550	0	39,280	-21	45,908	1	—	—	—	—	92
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,729	-32	14,595	8	16,358	8	21,061	1	—	—	—	—	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,754	6	6,811	-6	7,097	0	7,807	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	14,757	-2	13,959	-7	13,566	-8	13,953	29	—	—	—	—	3
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	-92	—	—	—	—	-120
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-131	52,142	0	53,082	-13	49,161	47	—	—	—	—	-24
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	222	165,986	-302	160,363	-37	167,631	96	—	—	—	—	-5
Reformulated	46,051	0	45,463	-175	43,743	0	46,373	0	—	—	—	—	-44
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	—	—	—	—	20
Other	123,540	143	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	96	—	—	—	—	19
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	0	—	—	—	—	-30
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	0	—	—	—	—	-30
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-520	130,010	-17	123,033	66	122,622	0	—	—	—	—	-118
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-3	—	—	—	—	-80
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	—	—	—	—	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	—	—	—	—	8
Waxes	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	—	—	—	—	126
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	—	—	—	—	151
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	0	27,317	41	32,074	-23	32,460	0	—	—	—	—	5
Miscellaneous Products	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-60	1,159	-256	—	—	—	—	-205
Product Supplied	**19,170**	**159**	**19,475**	**-73**	**19,516**	**71**	**19,419**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	—	—	—	—	-7
LPGs	2,420	-23	2,567	-45	2,335	4	1,900	9	—	—	—	—	-13
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	—	—	—	—	-2
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-23	1,635	-38	1,304	-2	1,043	1	—	—	—	—	-15
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	7	100	-1	114	6	150	4	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	-2	57	(s)	90	(s)	62	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-26	79	-114	-1	-82	23	-23	-2	—	—	—	—	26
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	40	8,630	-24	8,655	4	8,743	-6	—	—	—	—	4
Reformulated	2,723	-13	2,829	6	2,834	-6	2,830	0	—	—	—	—	-3
Oxygenated	739	-2	848	2	654	0	786	0	—	—	—	—	0
Other	4,709	55	4,954	-33	5,167	10	5,126	-6	—	—	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	—	—	—	—	6
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	—	—	—	—	6
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	44	3,720	-5	3,741	-1	3,801	2	—	—	—	—	10
0.05% & under	2,482	48	2,501	-4	2,527	1	2,688	8	—	—	—	—	14
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-2	1,214	-2	1,112	-6	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	636	8	637	-8	764	16	692	-2	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	—	—	—	—	9
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	—	—	—	—	-1
Petroleum Coke	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	—	—	—	—	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	0	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	—	—	—	—	-2
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	—	—	—	—	2
Miscellaneous Products	54	9	77	0	62	-7	62	7	—	—	—	—	2

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, July 2002

Products	July 2002		June 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	3,970	128	3,705	123	27,060	128
Stocks	5,883	—	5,962	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	6,539	211	6,952	232	43,782	207
Stocks	7,494	—	7,943	—	—	—

R = Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323					

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494					
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581					
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002					
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W					
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849					

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211					
Merchant Plants												
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130					
Captive Plants												
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81					

R = Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending August 2, 2002
First Reserve Terminal (Hess)	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services (formerly Wyatt Morgan Stanley)	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	Providence, RI	150
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.60° F/60° F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. *A* facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. *A* refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. *A* refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf " as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. *A* thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{o} F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids**.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401^{o} F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000^{o} F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. *A* solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.